The New-York Times.

VOL. VII......NO. 1955. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1857. PRICE TWO CENTS.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

The Kansas Correspondence Transmitted to the Senate.

Secretary Cass in Reply to Governor Walker.

The Letter of Instructions to Secretary Denver.

Senators Stuart and Broderick in Opposition to the President on the Kansas Question.

Investigation as to the Propriety of Excluding the Delegate from Utah.

Mr. Sedgewick Not Confirmed—The Issue of Treasury Notes.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Washington, Wedneeday, Dec. 23.

Senator Stuart, of Michigan, made a most effective argument against the Lecompton fraud to-day.

Senator Broderick's assault upon the Administration was characteristically bold and pointed.

In Executive Session to-day, there was a further discussion on the confirmation of Sedgewick as District-Attorney, but there was no vote. It is believed that if a vote had been taken to-day, he would have been rejected. It is charged that he is a consistent Free-Soiler.

The Treasury Department does not expect to get the Treasury-note plates engraved in much short of three weeks. The intention is to make them so that they cannot be counterfeited by photograph. In the meantime the Sub-Treasury will receive deposits of gold, with orders for the notes, and when the paper is ready the notes will be issued for them, dated on the day of deposit. The present rate of interest will be three per cent.

The disbursements consequent upon the passage of the amendatory Congressional compensation will not be made for ten days yet.

General Henningsen publishes a letter here to-day, in entire sympathy with General Walker's movements. S.

Instructions to Secretary Denver, Acting Governor of Kansas.

Washington, Wednesday, Dec. 23.

The President, in response to a call of the Senate, to-day sent a large mass of documents on Kansas affairs—among them the following:

Department of State, Washington, Dec. 11, 1857.

James W. Denver, Esq., Secretary and Acting Governor of Kansss Territory:

Sir: You have already been informed that Mr. Stanton has been removed from the office of Secretary of the Territory of Kansas, and that you have been appointed in his place. I desire now to state to you distinctly the reason of this change. The Convention which met at Lecompton on the 1st of September, had framed a Constitution and had authorized its president to submit the question to the people of Kansas on the 21st of December, whether this Constitution should be adopted with or without Slavery. The importance of the issue could not well be overestimated. It involved the complete and authoritative settlement of the only subject of difference which had seriously agitated Kansas or interfered with its prosperity. The qualified electors, therefore, to whom this settlement was referred, not only had unquestionable right to attend at the polls and give their votes on the day appointed but they were required to do so by the highest considerations of public duty. In the exercise of this right, moreover, they were entitled to adequate protection by the Territoria Government, and the acting Governor was bound to employ all legal means at his command to give security and fairness to the election. With the conflicting opinions which prevailed in the Territory on the question submitted he had no right to interfere. They had their appropriate issue at the ballot-box, and to that peaceful arbitrament they might safely be referred. The great objects to be accomplished in the opinion of the President were to preserve the peace of the Territory and secure freedom in the election. Entertaining these views, he was surprised to learn that the Secretary and Acting Governor had on the first of December issued his proclamation for a special session of the Territorial Legislature on the 7th instant, only a few weeks in advance of its regular time of meeting, and only fourteen days before a decision was to be made on the question submitted by the Convention. The course of Mr. Stanton the President seriously believes has thrown a new element of discord among the excited people of Kansas, and it is directly at war, therefore, with the peaceful policy of the Administration. For this reason he has felt his duty to remove him.

From these views you will readily understand what the President regards as the chief duty which devolves upon you as Mr. Stanton's successor. This duty is to preserve peace in Kansas. Every person entitled to vote on the Constitution ought to have safe access to the polls, and to be free from any restraints whatever in the exercise of the elective franchise.

If the civil power is found insufficient for this purpose, the troops of the United States should be employed in aid of it, and it may be a wise precaution to have them stationed, in advance, within reach of those places where, in your judgment, their services are likely to be required. It is earnestly hoped that the use of the military power may be wholly avoided. Violence is always less likely to occur when the means are known to be at hand for its prompt suppression. Should the military force become absolutely necessary to keep the peace, you will find full instructions with reference to the proper mode of employing it in my communications to Governor Walker, of March 28, July 25, and Sept. 2, 1857, and in those subsequently written to Mr. Stanton. Of these last, that of Nov. 30 was taken to Kansas by you, and you had a copy of it. All of them will doubtless be found in the archives of the Governor at Lecompton. They refer prominently to the preservation of the peace at certain important elections—but I need hardly inform you that your duty is not intended to be confined to those special occasions. It extends, of course, to the protection of all citizens in the exercise of their just rights, and applies to one legal election as well as to another. The Territorial Legislature doubtless convened on the 7th instant, and while it remains in session its members are entitled to be secure and free in their deliberations. Its rightful action must also be respected. Should it authorize an election by the people for any purpose, this election should be held without interruption, no less than those authorized by the Convention. While the peace of the Territory is preserved and freedom of election is secured, there need be no disastrous consequences.

The public journals contain reports of an intended movement by a portion of the residents of Kansas, to organize a revolutionary Government under the Topeka Constitution. It is hardly probable that this report can be well founded, but should the attempt be made and lead to practical collision with the Territorial authorities, the authority of the Government must necessarily be maintained; and from whatever quarter it is attempted to interfere by violence with the election authorized by the Constitutional Convention, or which may be authorized by the Legislature, the attempt must be resisted, and the security of the elections maintained.

The peaceful progress of these elections can obviously occasion no injury to any citizen of any party, because their results can have only their due weight under the Constitution and laws. It is to be expected, therefore, that no good citizens will endeavor to interfere with them, but that all the people will be contented to see the work of the Convention peacefully carried out to its legitimate results, and fairly presented to the consideration of Congress.

The President relies upon your firmness and discretion to give effect to these instructions. It is vitally important that the people of Kansas, and none other than the people of Kansas, should have the full determination of the question now before them for decision. It is important also, that in securing to them the protection to which they are entitled, great care should be taken not to organize any illegal authority. On this point I again refer you to my instructions to Governor Walker and Secretary Stanton, which you will regard as directed to yourself.

It is proper to add that no action of the Territorial Legislature about to meet can interfere with the elections of the 21st of December, and 26th of January, in the mode and manner prescribed by the Constitutional Convention.

I am, Sir, respectfully your obedient servant,
LEWIS CASS, Secretary.

Secretary Cass' Reply to Governor Walker.

State Department, Dec. 18, 1857.

Sir: On Wednesday last I received your communication of the 15th inst., tendering your resignation as Governor of Kansas.

This resignation is accompanied by a long argument on the affairs of the Territory generally, to which, you are well aware, it would be impossible for this Department to reply. If every officer of the Government, who feels himself constrained to refuse obedience to the instructions of the President, shall pursue this unusual course, and thus place on the files of the appropriate Department a criticism on the policy of the Administration, no person knows better than yourself to what consequences this might lead. We must either cause the charges and arguments against the President to be filed among the public archives of the country, without contradiction or reply, or it must spend the time which ought to be devoted to the public service in controversies with subordinate officers, who may disapprove of the President's policy.

While duty, therefore, forbids me to enter into a controversial discussion with you on the various topics embraced by your argument, it is proper that I should make a remark upon a single point. You state that the President has changed his policy in regard to Kansas. And why this allegation? Simply because the Convention of Kansas have, in the exercise of the rights belonging to them, decided that they would not submit the whole Constitution to the people, although they had submitted the all-important and dangerous question of Slavery, which threatened to convulse the Union, and was alone prominent in the minds of the people throughout every State.

He had not treated the submission of this momentous question as a mere nullity. Under these circumstances it was his imperative duty, and this in strict conformity with previous instructions, to take care that a fair election be held on this vital question, and thus give peace to the Union. Had he acted in any other manner, merely because he preferred the submission of the Constitution originally to the people, his responsibility would have been of the gravest character. He never intended or expressed the opinion that the Convention were bound to submit any portion of the Constitution to the people, except the question of Slavery, much less that that portion would be invalid without such submission. Had he entertained such an opinion, this would have been in opposition to the numerous precedents which have occurred since the adoption of the Federal Constitution by the different States.

The question of Slavery was the all-absorbing question, and you were sent to Kansas, with the full confidence of the President, to carry out the principles of the Kansas-Nebraska Act. With the question of whether Kansas was to be a free or slave State, you were not to interfere. You were to secure to the people of Kansas a free and fair election, to decide the question for themselves. The President was therefore happy to learn, from your dispatches to this Department, of July 15 last, that, in all your speeches, you had refrained from expressing any opinion as to whether it should be a slave or free State.

I am instructed to inform you that your resignation of the office of Governor of Kansas has been accepted. I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
Robt. J. Walker, Washington. LEWIS CASS.

XXXVth CONGRESS------First Session.

SENATE.... Washington, Wednesday, Dec. 23.

The various branches of the President's Message were appropriately referred.

Mr. Simmons gave notice of his intention to introduce a home valuation bill.

Mr. Stuart addressed the Senate on the subject of Kansas. He said it was remarked by Attorney-General Butler, in the Arkansas case, that the power of Congress upon the subject of the admission of new States is plenary. When the question is presented, it must necessarily be determined by the circumstances which surrounded and govern that particular case. It is a power which authorizes the admission of foreign States as well as those formed out of our own dominions; and this single statement would show at a glance that precedents never could, and never ought to be regarded for the purpose of determining the power or propriety in a particular case. Congress, and Congress alone, under the power conferred upon it by the Constitution, is to determine not only the question of whether the State shall be admitted at all, but is equally empowered with authority to determine how it shall be admitted. Enabling acts were not to be regarded as indispensably necessary to the admission of new States. He proceeded to apply those principles to the case under consideration. The questions to be asked were whether the form of government was republican, and *whether the people were satisfied with it, and asked admission under it*, for the power of Congress was to admit a State, and not *coerce* it. He contended that half the people of Kansas had had no opportunity to vote for the election of delegates to the Convention, as in some counties no census had been taken. How could they be expected to abide by its decision, when their voice had not been heard? He also believed that the Convention intended a trick and fraud upon the people, and expressed views in accordance with those which Mr. Douglas had previously submitted. He would never give his vote to consummate that fraud, which he believed to be the most enormous that was ever undertaken to be practised upon any people under the forms of law. He believed that if this Constitution was forced upon the people of Kansas, those who did it would light the torch of civil discord throughout the Union. They might cry Peace, but there would be no peace.

Mr. Broderick said while he agreed with Messrs. Douglas and Stuart in most of their remarks, there was one point on which he wished to say a few words. When Gov. Walker and Secretary Stanton went to Kansas, they found a state of insurrection existing there, and succeeded, with great labor, in restoring peace. Now he thought *the President and his Cabinet were alone responsible for the recent outbreaks.* This was the first time he had known the President to descend from his high position, and attempt to coerce peaceable citizens to the will of illegal party-men. He was sorry to disagree with his party, for he believed he had rendered as much service in the election of Mr. Buchanan as any gentleman on this floor. He was also somewhat astonished at the forbearance of the people of Kansas toward the Delegates to the Convention. If the people had flogged them, cut their ears off, and sent them out of the Territory, he, for one, would have applauded them for it. He would not make any extended remarks now, but if the Lecompton Constitution should ever be presented to the Senate, he might have something to say about it then. He would remark that he was no Free-Soiler. In his own State his most bitter opponents were Republicans.

During a conversational debate, in order to show his opposition to the Free-Soil movements, Mr. Broderick alluded to the fact that some years since at a Convention of the Democratic Party in the State of New-York, of which Messrs. Doolittle and Preston King were members, the proposition was made that if one wing of the party should consent to the passage of a resolution indorsing the Wilmot Proviso, they might have all the offices, but he refused to enter into any such agreement.

Mr. Doolittle said it was true he was in the Convention, and that the Democratic Party then were divided on that issue. So far as he was concerned, though such resolutions were submitted, no proposition ever came from him, directly or indirectly, that in consideration of the passage of the resolutions, the offices should be bestowed on the other side.

Mr. Broderick said it was Mr. King who made the proposition to him.

Mr. King remarked that he had no special recollection of such a conversation. He had always considered there could be no other motive on the part of citizens residing in Free States to oppose such resolutions than the hope of obtaining offices. [Laughter.]

Mr. Broderick replied if his wing of the Party were anxious to obtain offices they would not agree to the passage of resolutions for that object.

Mr. King remarked that such conversations were so frequent that, although he did not recollect this particular one, he did not question the accuracy of Mr. Broderick's statement. [Laughter.]

Mr. Doolittle said at the time the Wilmot Proviso was before the Senate, it was expected it would pass. Mr. Clay wrote a letter to that effect, and Mr. Cass expressed his anxiety again and again, to be permitted to record his vote in its favor. It however failed, because John Davis talked out the last hours of that Congress. In order to obtain the nomination of the Democratic Party for President, the Southern delegates having been instructed to oppose the nomination of any man who was not on record against the Wilmot Proviso, Mr. Cass wrote the Nicholson letter.

Mr. Brown gave notice that he should express his views after the holidays, but would say now that if, the recent election in Kansas was a fair one, as he hoped it was, in which all parties had been allowed freely and without hindrance to participate, and Kansas should ask admission as a Free State, he stood upon the record in favor of her admission. If on the contrary, she should ask admission as a Slave State, he hoped his friends on the other side would abide by their former action and admit her.

Adjourned until the 4th of January.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Washington, Wednesday, Dec. 23.

Mr. Warren rose to a question of privilege, and offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, It appears from the proclamation of Brigham Young, late Governor of Utah, and from the President's Message, that said Territory is now in rebellion against the Government of the United States; therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on Territories be instructed to consider and report on the facts, and inquire into the propriety of excluding, from a seat on the floor of the House, the delegate from that Territory.

Mr. Warren said that this was a question which the country and every honest man desired should be investigated. Members were sitting here with a delegate from a Territory which was not only morally but legally in open rebellion against the Government of the United States.

Mr. Banks said the fact that the preamble declares that a state of war exists, did not bring the matter before the House as a question of privilege. He admitted that the conclusion affected the Delegate's rights, but the facts upon which Mr. Warren based his conclusions did not affect his rights at all.

The Speaker remarked that the preamble might or might not be adopted by the House.

Mr. Bocock admitted that this was a question of privilege, but it would be for the House to say whether the reasons assigned should be admitted. He was not, nor was the House, prepared to assert that the facts charged constituted a sufficient ground for the rejection of the delegate. The House cannot set up an inquisiton of morals or religion. We cannot declare a State or Territory in a condition of moral rebellion, and that therefore its representative is not entitled to be heard on this floor. A part of the State might be in a rebellion, yet are not those who are true and loyal entitled to representation? But we have no facts by which we can declare Utah in legal rebellion against the country.

Mr. Humphrey Marshall thought that under all circumstances the House ought not to entertain the subject at all. It would be observed that everything Brigham Young has done has been in the capacity of civil Governor of Utah. There is a strong probability that the people of the Territory might be deceived as to the extent to which Brigham Young, as Governor, had a right to go. He had frequently thought that it would have been prudent for the incoming Governor to have met the proclamation of Brigham Young with a counter-proclamation, showing the fact of his (Cummins') appointment. He would thus have stripped from the shoulders of Young the cloak under which he is now acting and placed the inhabitants of Utah in a position to resist. He (Marshall) was free to say that the President would have done better if he had issued a proclamation to the people of Utah setting forth the fact of Young's removal and the appointment of Cummins. There were gentlemen here who believe in the doctrine that a State has a right to secede from the Confederacy and to resist laws which it may deem unconstitutional. Would the House conceive they have the right to instruct the Committee on Elections or a special Committee to inquire whether, in view of these facts, they should be excluded from seats in this hall?

Mr. Morris, of Illinois, wished instructions to the Committee on Territories, to report a bill to repeal the act organizing the Territory of Utah, and attaching that Territory to other Territory for judicial purposes.

Mr. Davis, of Maryland, said the preamble assumed that the Delegate is a representative of a rebellious Government, and not that of the people who elected him. There can be no such thing as a war of a State or a Territory against the Government of the United States. If the sitting delegate did not take part in the rebellion, he has legal rights equal to any other gentleman on the floor. Those who had resisted the law should be tried according to the Constitution, while the innocent should have counsel to plead in their defence. Nothing was more sacred to the people of the States and Territories than the right of representation, and it should be protected at every point.

Mr. Banks objected to the resolution, although under other circumstances there was no member who would more cheerfully enter into an investigation than himself. There was not sufficient grounds to justify proceedings as to whether the delegate was entitled to his seat. The President, in his Message, does not say that war exists in Utah, but that Brigham Young has threatened rebellion, and intimates that some of his threats may be idle boasting. Therefore, he recommends that additional regiments be raised for service in that Territory.

Mr. Warren said he wanted an investigation, and was not particular as to the form in which it should be directed. No attempt has, as charged, been made to expel the delegate without a hearing. By the proclamation of Brigham Young it was plain to every mind that Utah is in a state of rebellion.

Mr. Curtis said his constituents were interested in this matter, and that a Mormon was editor of the Democratic paper in his District. He (Curtis) wished to introduce a resolution looking to the repeal of the organic law of Utah.

Mr. Warren replied that the gentleman (Curtis) need not tell him that a Mormon was the Editor of the Democratic paper in his District. He might edit what is called a Democratic paper, but he does not belong to that school of Democracy which has governed, and controlled, and brought the country to the present state of its prosperity. He (Warren) would vote to deprive the delegate from Utah of his seat here.

Mr. Boyce remarked that no man had less sympathy with the Mormons than he. The right of Mr. Bernheisel to his seat was not under resolution, but under the organic law of the land. Brigham Young is a bad man, but is his conduct to be regarded as that of the people of Utah? This is the greatest question which would come before Congress. He looked on the movement of the troops as a most unfortunate step which the Government was compelled to take, and would regret should they be compelled to shed fraternal blood.

Mr. Colfax thought the self-respect of the American Congress demanded this investigation. Gentlemen say that the resolution is extraordinary in character; but it was offered to meet an extraordinary state of affairs, anomalous in their character, and without precedent in history. Was it not a fact that the United States authorities have been defied and trampled under foot, and their legitimate officers compelled to leave the Territory, fleeing for their lives? Were not the Mormons cutting off the army trains, throwing off their allegiance to the Government, and otherwise defying law? The President says that nothing prevails but the despotism of Brigham Young; yet gentlemen hesitate whether they shall pursue an investigation which their self-respect demands.

Mr. Stephens, while he had no objection to the adoption of the resolution, said there was nothing in the preamble which involved a question of privilege.

Mr. Keitt moved to table the resolution.

Motion negatived by 72 against 118. The resolution was then agreed to. The preamble was adopted by 107 against 77.

Mr. Keitt said he knew nothing of the proclamation of Brigham Young. He remembered having seen something in fugitive newspapers about it, but nothing official. The President does not declare that Utah is in a state of rebellion, but says that unless Brigham Young retraces his steps the Territory may be in an open state of rebellion. Then, no acts have been yet committed amounting to rebellion. The delegate from Utah represented a political system and a right on the floor. He did not represent men in or out of rebellion.

Mr. Seward—Is he not an agent?

Mr. Keitt—Yes.

Mr. Seward—If he is a mischievous agent, have we not a right to dispose of him?

Mr. Keitt—He is here under the law of the land, and there is nothing against him. The House have involved themselves in some contradiction to-day. On motion of Mr. Warren they have declared that war exists. They say that Utah is in a state of rebellion, and yet they cut off the very sinews of war. If true, should they adjourn for ten days, and if not, should they make the declaration in the form of a resolution?

Mr. Faulkner, from the Select Committee, made a report in regard to the accommodations of the new Hall, setting apart a portion of the gallery for Reporters and Foreign Ministers, and curtailing the classes of privileged characters to be admitted to the floor, &c. The report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Banks, so much of the President's Message as refers to Utah, was referred to the Committee on Territories.

Mr. Petit announced the death of Mr. Brenton, and Mr. Niblack the death of Mr. Lockhart, both Representatives from Indiana, pronouncing eulogies on their characters.

Adjourned to 4th January.

The Debate on Kansas Affairs—Corruption Investigations in the House, &c.

From our own Correspondent.

Washington, Tuesday, Dec. 22, 1857.

Congress having agreed to take a recess from to-morrow until the 4th of January, we shall have only one day more of discussion on the Kansas question before the Lecompton Constitution arrives, with the verdict of the people of the Territory upon it. Thus far only two Northern Senators stand publicly committed in favor of forcing that instrument upon the people, and dragging Kansas into the Union under it as a State. Those Senators are Messrs. Bigler and Fitch. If General Denver, Secret-Agent Martin, and the batch of wire-pullers sent to Kansas nearly three weeks ago, have succeeded in their mission of procuring the Slavery clause to be returned "out" at the election, there will be other Northern men ready to follow their lead; but, on the other hand, it is doubtful whether, in such a case, Southern men—finding that to be the entertainment to which the President has invited them—will not become powerfully impressed with the idea that "Popular Sovereignty" has been tampered with to an extent making it their duty to vote against Lecompton altogether. A few days more, and we shall be better able to judge whether the "healthy Democratic organization" is with Mr. Douglas or against him.

The debate in the Senate to-day was equal, if not superior, to that of any preceding day this session. Mr. Fitch was bold, earnest and able in support of the Lecomptonite doctrines, and displayed considerable tact in conducting a running discussion with the Senator from Illinois, turning back upon him with a good deal of force his own proneness to personal insinuation. But Mr. Douglas maintained his ground with his accustomed skill, more clearly than ever exposing the injustice of the attempt to read him out of the Democratic Party because he differed with the Administration, and rolling back upon his assailants with defiant scorn their attempts at intimidation.

The House of Representatives has already got fairly at work, with two Committees of Investigation into charges of corruption. The exposures of last session are telling for good. This sensitiveness is an excellent sign for the future, while it constitutes a confession of the good results of the investigation last Winter. The Committee of Investigation in regard to Printing, Binding, &c., of last Congress, have called a number of witnesses before them, and more are to come. Their course of investigation settles the point that the present Congress has the right to investigate in relation to transactions in the last. This is well, and now the door is open, I may be permitted to suggest to the House and its Committee, the propriety of extending their investigations over a wide field, as yet all unexplored. The Committee of last year covered over a good many unpleasant reminiscences with the declaration that want of time prevented their following up all the clues placed in their hands. Unfortunately and oddly enough, they avoided following some of the very first and strongest clues within their reach. There is abundant time now to reopen this whole matter,—to follow the "clues" in question to some result.

One of these is peculiarly a subject for the Printing Investigating Committee. I don't believe they will make much out of the printing matter itself;—indeed if there had been much chance of stumbling on any ugly things in that direction, it is doubtful whether a Committee would have been appointed. But there is a little matter of Pacific Railroad engraving of last Congress that will bear looking into. Mr. Orr had the information in his hands last Winter upon which in the beginning he expected to prove a corrupt swindle of some $15,000; but although the witnesses were before the Committee, he made even less effort to get at the corruption then than he did to dive to the bottom of the Minnesota Land bill puddle—not asking them even a single question on the subject. Mr. Orr at one time showed me his memorandum in relation to the matter, and manifested a good deal of virtuous delight at the prospect of exposing what he believed then to be a piece of gross rascality. I refer the Committee to him for particulars.

Messrs. Stewart & Bourcicault are progressing rapidly with the work of fitting up their Theatre here, and will probably be ready to open on or before New Year's day. Our amusement-loving public are looking forward to this event with much impatience.

Miss Julia May gave another concert here to-night to a well-filled house, and an enthusiastic audience. She is about to start on a Southern professional tour. S.

Sea and Ship News.

By letter to Ellwood Walter, Esq.

Baltimore, Wednesday, Dec. 23.—The schooner *Mary Adeline*, with 90 tons soda, and schooner *Home*, with 90 tons soda and tin, have arrived from the ship *Washington Booth*, the latter having left the ship last night, and reports that everything was going on very well, and that they expected to get the ship off this morning. The cargo received is in good order.

Sound Steamers.—The *Commonwealth* still continues on the route to Boston *vià* Norwich and Worcester, and will run until the heavy ice obstructs navigation. The resumption of operations by many of the manufactories at Lawrence, Lowell, and other places have imparted considerable activity to the business of this line, and they are now carrying large quantities of freight, as well as the average number of passengers.

The freight business upon the Stonington and Fall River routes has also improved. The *Commodore* has taken the place of the *Plymouth Rock* to Stonington, and the *State of Maine* now runs to Fall River in the place of the *Metropolis*.

Wrecks on Long Island.—The bark *Milford* was carried off the outer bar, where she first struck, and driven up on the main beach by the last easterly blow; she is full of water.

The schooner *John L. Schriver*, ashore opposite Southampton with 200 tons of coal, has had her decks broken in by the sea, and her masts are gone. She also is a total wreck. She was built at Wilmington, Del., in December, 1851; was 192 tons register, and owned by Mr. Miller and others of Philadelphia.

Canadian Elections.—Mr. Isaac Buchanan, the Parliamentary candidate who raised a hornet's nest about his ears by the expression of his belief that the American form of Government is best suited to the latitude of Canada, has distanced his competitors, and is returned from Hamilton by a majority of over three hundred. Mr. Buchanan's backers are jubilant, and the opposition yield with a very bad grace. The contest elsewhere in the Province is animated.

Democratic Rally at Tammany Hall.

Indorsement of the President's Message.

Speeches of Hon. John Van Buren, Hon. Richard Busteed, General Hiram Walbridge, &c.

SENATOR DOUGLAS' POSITION REVIEWED.

Disturbance by the Wood Party.

Tammany Hall was well filled last night, in response to a regular call of the General Committee of the Democratic Party, "for the purpose of declaring the sentiments of the Democracy of the City, relative to national politics, and reiterating the expression of their confidence in and support of the policy and administration of James Buchanan." The Rynders gun bellowed in the Park; rockets and Roman candles were discharged from the Tammany balcony; a calcium light cast its glare across the Park to Broadway, and a band went the round of all the popular street airs. A crowd besieged the building long before the hour of opening the door of the great room, and when the lock *was* turned, and free ingress was allowed, the room was quickly filled. It was speedily evident, however, that it was not filled with a harmonious party. While the noise of various bands, heading torch-light processions of clubs from different Wards, as they arrived in front of the Hall, almost drowned the voices of the speakers within. Isaac Bell, Jr., was nominated to the Chair, and made a few remarks that were totally inaudible. Marshal Rynders then read a very long list of Vice-Presidente, and was followed by Mr. Fenno, who read the list of Secretaries, after which the Chairman announced that letters had been received from several gentlemen, including Senator Jones, of Iowa; Senator Green, of Missouri; Hon. Amasa J. Parker, and Hon. Daniel E. Sickles. The letters were not read to the meeting, but copies were given to the press.

The mention of Sickles' name was the signal for the commencement of hostilities. Loud groans were raised followed by deafening hooting. The friends of the honorable gentleman undertook to sustain him with their cheers. This aroused the ire of his enemies, who hooted and groaned louder than ever. Mr. William Browne came forward to read the resolutions. For some time he could not proceed. Cheers were given for Fernando Wood. Loud cries were raised for him to appear and address the meeting. Three groans were given for "the traitors," and three cheers for Jno. Kelly. At length Mr. Browne obtained a hearing for the resolutions, whtch were loudly applauded, when some disturbing wight demanded, in stentorian voice, that Fernando Wood's name should be added to the list of Vice-Presidents. The tumult was instantly renewed. The mats began to move to and fro, like agitated billows. Everything looked threatening and dire. Marshal Rynders raised his voice and said that they had assembled to consider national questions, and that civic differences, were out of place. "Put the traitors out," again shouted the agitators.

"I would advise you to behave yourselves," cried Marshal Rynders.

A Voice—You behave yourself, or we'll take care of you. Who the d—l cares for you?

Two or three hundred voices here cried for "Wood" to come forward and speak. It is needless to say that the Mayor was not present. "Wood," they cried, tumultuously—and a free fight began. On all sides men were knocking down the next man to them. Whether he was a Wood or anti-Wood, a Sickles or anti-Sickles man, could not be ascertained. Similar scenes are not uncommon at Tammany, but rarely has Tammany seen such a scene as this.

The resolutions read by Mr. Brown were numerous and weighty. The first was as follows:

Resolved, That our confidence in the firmness, integrity and statesmanship of James Buchanan has steadily increased with the progress of his administration; that looking to his recent Message to Congress as the exposition of the principles upon which he proposes to administer the Government, we desire to express our cordial and unqualified approval of the principles therein enunciated, and tender to him anew the assurance of our continued and increasing confidence; and, in view of the important issue presented to the country by his Kansas policy, we are gratified to find in his message the evidence of his wise purpose to recognise the action of the Constitutional Convention of Kansas, recently assembled at Lecompton, and to sustain the application soon to be made for her admission into the Union as a State, with or without Slavery, as her *bona fide* inhabitants shall decide for themselves at the election held on the 21st instant, as provided for by said Convention, thus recognizing and inforcing the great doctrine upon which the Democracy of the whole Union has stood throughout this long and angry controversy—that the people of each State and Territory shall decide the question of Slavery for themselves and in their own way.

In the other resolutions the attention of Congress was invoked to the consideration of the causes which have produced the recent disastrous revulsion in trade and commerce, and to guard the country from similar calamities in the future. The views of the President in his Message with reference to the relations of this country with foreign States were heartily indorsed. And in relation to the recent suspension of the Banks through an over-issue of bank paper, the following resolution was read:

Resolved, That the Legislature of this State ought to prohibit by law, within the limits of the State, the circulation of all Bank notes of a lower denomination than five dollars, after a reasonable time from the passage of such act of prohibition; all notes of a lower denomination than ten dollars at the 1st of January, 1859, and all notes of a lower denomination than twenty dollars after the 1st of January, 1860, and that the Democracy of the State be invited to coöperate in carrying out this essentioal measure of reform in the currency.

All the resolutions were adopted unanimously, notwithstanding the tumult that continued to prevail.

The Chairman introduced as the first speaker, Hon. John Van Buren, whose appearance, however, did not serve to allay the tumult. He said that he came among his Democratic friends to respond to the first Message of James Buchanan, and he would propose three cheers for Buchanan. The cheers were immediately given with a hearty will, but so far from the turbulence of the malcontents being allayed, the noise became greater than ever. Mr. Van Buren raised his voice to its utmost capacity. It was surprising, he said, that in view of the excellence of James Buchanan's Administration, and the eminent satisfaction it had given the country, a meeting should be called by his friend, that emissaries of his opponents should be allowed to intrude upon and try to break up. The Democrats of New-York would with one heart sustain the President, notwithstanding the factious attempts of their designing or mistaken antagonists, who arrogated to themselves the exclusive charge of the President of the United States. We had a right to speak upon this point, because he had been invited to the meeting in the Park and stood out in the rain like the rest of them; and now that he stood inside, he claimed the right to address them. He asked them to go back a little and ascertain what they had been doing in regard to the Presidency of the United States. They supposed they had elected a patriot and a statesman—[A Voice—"No doubt of it."]—and that they had elected him upon principles thet they understood, and that he had proved true to those principles since he filled the Presidential office. But they had been told this morning, by the *Courier*, that he had violated every pledge that brought him into power, that he had been basely dishonest to the people who elected him, that he had proved recreant to his high trust; and they had met to-night to defend him against his assailants, whether they appeared through the press or came into Tammany Hall to break up the meeting. [Cheers.] An assault upon James Buchanan was an assault upon the Democratic Party. [Cries of "Bravo!"] He was its chosen head, and it was impossible to assail him without striking at the party of which he was in command. Therefore, when an assault was made upon him, it became the duty of every true Democrat in the country to rally to his rescue and defence. [Cheers.] He (Mr. Van Buren) would ask them to go back a moment and see what foundation there was for this assault, and whether there was anything which justified any Democrat who had voted for James Buchanan, in withdrawing his confidence from him now. They were all aware that great dissussions had existed in the United States upon the subject of Slavery; that at the South they supposed it an excellent relation, whilst at the North they might entertain a different impression, and that that had led to unkind feelings between the two sections of the United States. In 1850 a Compromise was hit upon by which the people of each section were allowed to entertain their own views, but they were to leave the people of the new Territories to determine for themselves whether they would have Slavery or whether they would not. This was assented to by the whole Democracy of the Union, and was supposed to have quieted this disturbance upon the subject of Slavery, which did no good to the slave and promised great evil to the whole country. In 1854 the question arose in regard to the organization of Kansas and Nebraska. It was found upon applying the non-intervention principle to those Territories that there was already a Congressional prohibition, and the inquiry was, shall that prohibition be repeated in order to give full and fair effect to the non intervention principle, or shall it not? The friends of the Nebraska bill thought it ought to be repealed, and it was repealed, and the people in Kansas were left, or were intended to be left, entirely free to determine for themselves whether they would have Slavery or not. He did not sustain that bill, but when it became a law, he was opposed to its repeal. They proceeded for some two years after the passage of the bill. Frequent complaints were made that persons from abroad went into Kansas and interfered with the action of the people. The Democratic Party assembled at Cincinnati, having before them the Kansas and Nebraska bill and the difficulties that had grown out of interference from abroad, and they resolved that the same principle should be applied to all future territories, and that hereafter, when a State was ready to form a Constitution, it should determine for itself by the votes of its *bona fide* inhabitants, whether it would have Slavery or not. That was the Cincinnati platform. They went into the election. James Buchanan stood upon that platform. He was elected upon it. And in his Inaugural Address, in the judgment of the whole country, he fairly redeemed all the pledges he had made; which were, first, that the principle of non-interference in the affairs of the Territory should be carcarried out, and next, that it was the duty of the General Government to protect the voter of Kansas in the exercise of his elective suffrage at every legal popular election that was held in the Territory. [Cheers.] Upon this platform Robert J. Walker was sent out as Governor of Kansas; and remained there until he chose to resign. He (Mr. Van Buren) asked whether in the whole course of Governor Walker's Administration there was anything of which they had a right to complain? Did he not fairly discharge his duty? Did he not fairly determine cases that were submitted to him in regard to returns of elections claimed to be spurious and fraudulent. Did he not go farther than even a strict respect for the doctrine of non-intervention might perhaps justify, when he declared that Kansas ought not to have Slavery in its Constitution, and should be admitted into the Union in that form? The Southern gentlemen thought he went beyond the principle of non-intervention, and insisted that President Buchanan should remove him. But President Buchanan declined to remove him. On the contrary, from his annual message, it is fairly to be inferred that he justified the action of Governor Walker in Kansas, and, so far as we were able to see, was prepared to nominate him to the Senate if he had not declined. Now, he would ask the people who complained of Mr. Buchanan in the Free States, whether he (Mr. Buchanan) had not fairly lived up as far as they could see, to the platform of the party and the pledges which called him into power, up to the time of his annual message? There was then no cause of complaint against him up to that time. Now, what was there in the annual message that had excited this discussion? President Buchanan said that, upon his construction of the Nebraka bill and Cincinnati Platform, the Convention that met in Kansas to frame the Constitution, were bound to submit to a direct popular vote the question whether Kansas should, or should not, have Slavery as one of its domestic institutions. In that respect he differed diametrically with the South—with the letter of Senator Hunter, and with Mr. Mr. Jefferson Davis, they claiming that the Convention had in itself absolute power to dispose of this question. Mr. Bucaanan said the understanding was that that should not be disposed of by the Convention, but by a direct vote of the people, and when that should be done, he said there was not, either in the residue of the Constitution or in the fact of their omission to submit it to the popular vote, anything that would authorize Congres to reject it. He said he expected and hoped they would have submitted the whole; that that would have been the proper course, and that it should be pursued in every similar case hereafter; but the bill being silent on that, there was nothing but the general understanding that that question should be submitted that required the Convention to submit even the question of Slavery to the people. He said, if you let this people form a Constitution and let them come into the Union, they will then be in a position where they can determine for themselves what their institutions shall be, and every five days in the week, as they undoubtedly may, and determine them without disturbing the other thirty-one States of the Confederacy. Now he (Mr. Van Buren) would say that this was wise, that it was just, that it was statesmanlike. And no matter what may have been the opinion of the man in regard to the propriety of submitting the whole Constitution to the people, it did not authorize any man, and least of all a Democrat, to excite this fury and torrent of calumny and abuse against James Buchanan which was so unrestrainedly poured out upon him. He (Mr. Van B.) had not one unkind word to say of Senator Douglas. He respected and admired his ability. He respected his statement that he had not joined the Republicans. But he presumed the Senator would not deny that the Republicans had joined him, and that was all he would say of him. [Laughter.] In this respect he did not speak entirely without book. To say he had read in the New-York *Tribune*, under date the 16th December, 1857, this extraordinary statement "Our last Washington advices report a full and frank conference between Senator Douglas and leading Republicans, on the latest aspects of Kansas affairs." "A full conference between Senator Douglas and the leading Republicans on the Kansas affairs!" You and I, said the speaker, never had a conference with Republicans on any affair, least of all on this, which is so important to the Democratic Party. [Cries of "Never!"] But one word further. The *Tribune* says: "The results were mutually satisfactory." [Laughter.] The result of the conference between Senator Douglas aud the leading Republicans were mutually satisfactory. Whatever conferences we may have had with them, we certainly never had one that was satisfactory to us. I trust Senator Douglas will avail himself of an early opportunity to set himself right in regard to the correctness of that statement. Mr. Van Buren proceeded to consider the objections urged by the people of Kansas against voting on the election on the 21st of September. While regretting exceedingly that they must vote for the Constitution before they could vote either way on the subject of Slavery, he could not regard that as an objection that would have prevented him, as a citizen of Kansas, from voting last Monday upon the question that was submitted. When those objections were presented in Congress he had no doubt they would command a respectful attention from the members of Congress, as he was quite sure they would from the President of the United States; but beyond this there was nothing to justify the rousing of this din and clamor against the President of the United States, for the wise and most seasonable suggestions he had made in regard to this subject, taking it on the day of the date of his message, and with all the light and information that was then vouchsafed to him. The only question that concerned us as regards Kansas was the question of Slavery, because when the discussion of that question was taken from Congress to Kansas itself the result in the 31 other States would be to reduce them to that condition of tranquillity and peace which Mr. Buchanan had pledged himself to restore and which was so essential to the prosperity of the whole country. In regard to the doctrine of non-intervention by Congress with the question of Slavery in the Territories, he (Mr. Van Buren) would call attention to an admirable letter of Senator Douglas written when he was a candidate this last time for Senator of the United States, in which he said:

To rally a party which might be able to maintain the Union upon constitutional principles, was an object of high political importance, and justified some sacrifices of feeling, and even of interest. Accordingly, the bill was not such as would have been framed by the delegates of either section, if it had been submitted to them alone. Many, perhaps most of hat Southern men, (of wqom I was one) believed tthe property in slaves was as much entitled to the protection of law in the Territories of the United States as property in anything else; but while the Northern friends of the Kansas act would not concede this, they agreed to unite in repealing the Missoeri restriction, so as to remove the ban under which the domestic institutions of the South had been placed by Federal legislation.

Accordingly a bill was passed upon the principle of non-intervention in regard to Slavery so far as the General Government was concerned, and which left that whole subject within the control of the people of these territories, when they should apply for admission as States. This, although not all that we thought the South entitled to, was a great advance upon the old order of things so far as she was concerned, because it removed an unjust and odious discrimination against her domestic institutions from the statute book. A moral triumph which was of vast importance to the South and to the institution of Slavery itself. Nor could the North object to a bill which merely carried out a principle by which it had recently gained so largely in the series of acts denominated as the Compromise Measure. To all it ought to have been a subject of congratulation that a common ground had been found where a party might be rallied from all sections of the country to administer the Government justly, and without sacrificing the constitutional rights of any portion of the Union. Mr. Van Buren proceeded to discuss the question of popular sovereignty, or squatter sovereignty, which Senator Douglas and others had judged to be violated by not submitting the constitution to the people of the Territory. He (Mr. Van B.) had gone carefully through the Nebraska bill and the Cincinnati platform and he could not find one word about

[*Continued on Eighth Page.*]

NEW BOOKS.

SCALIGER used to give thanks to the Almighty that "of His infinite goodness He had inspired some men with the Spirit of dictionary-making," and many a scholar has since had occasion to echo the thought if not to repeat the speech. As the circle of the sciences widens, and the researches of those who give their lives to knowledge are further advanced upon the vast realm of the "knowable," dictionaries grow in importance, and cyclopædias become more and more indispensable to all classes of intellectual workers. At the same time the difficulty of making a dictionary and of compiling a cyclopædia, increase in an equal ratio; and the lexicographers of the world deserve an increasing reward of gratitude from mankind.

The Messrs. APPLETON, of this City, have therefore done good service to their country in undertaking their *New American Cyclopædia, a Popular Dictionary of General Knowledge*, Edited by CHARLES A. DANA and GEORGE RIPLEY.

The first volume of this important work, which is in most respects really a "new" compilation of new matter, has just been issued. It contains 752 pages, and very handsome pages, well and clearly printed in double columns of excellent type, and in a broad ample form which pleases without trying the eye. Physically, this publication is a great improvement upon the old American Cyclopædia, while the freshness and general thoroughness with which the subjects treated of are handled, give it a decided advantage over any Cyclopædia of its class that has been issued on either side of the Atlantic.

The work is to be completed in fifteen volumes which are to be offered at the extremely reasonable rate of two dollars a volume. The first is brought down to the subject "Araguay," and covers a very extensive field of information on all possible subjects. Nearly a hundred writers have contributed to this volume alone, under the direction of the careful and able editors to whom the work has been very judiciously confided. Upon the departments of natural science and cotemporaneous biography, particular pains have evidently been bestowed, with a result which confers upon the Cyclopædia a peculiarly American character of practical and immediate utility. The articles "Anthracite," "Alloy," "Anatomy," and "Advertisements"—the biographies of the Adams family, and the brief paper on "Americanisms," are instances illustrative of this quality of the work. We have stumbled in our necessarily rapid examination upon very few apparent omissions or inaccuracies, but under the head of "Americanisms" the writer has neglected to give the local origin of the phrase "log-rolling," and under the head of "Adventurers" a gross piece of injustice has been done to the Rajah Sir JAMES BROOKE of Sarawak, who is classified in a clever but rather antithetical disquisition on the subject with men like HUDSON the railway king, LOPEZ the revolutionist, and WALKER the fillibuster. This is a kind of error which should be particularly guarded against by editorial supervision, nor do we doubt that Messrs. DANA & RIPLEY, who have executed their very laborious task with so much spirit, good sense and judgment, will persevere in the improvement of the materials submitted to them till they shall have made their Cyclopædia what it already promises to be, the most complete treasury of miscellaneous knowledge accessible to the people of this country.

Some philosopher, whose name we cannot now recall, nor would if we could, since he either was or ought to have been a German, used to say that he "disliked oratory, because it interfered with his free will." For precisely the same reason, we presume, most men, not being philosophers, enjoy oratory, and among all men none more heartily than Americans. Our Western Athenians delight in nothing so much as the hearing and the reading of speeches, and the flocks of winged words that are yearly let loose upon our skies are only to be paralleled by the clouds of wild pigeons that annually darken the prairies of the West. A book on the *Golden Age of American Oratory* ought therefore, to be a popular book, for it treats of the one art which the people recognize and of the great artists whom they love. Mr. EDWARD G. PARKER evidently does not care a sixpence for his free will, but is ready at all times and in all places to be magnetized, electrified, carried away and generally disposed of by any charmer charming wisely with the wand of speech. His book is one long poem in praise of eloquence, upon which he dotes as Sir PHILIP SIDNEY doted upon poetry; and the evident sincerity of his passion moves us to deal more tenderly than we otherwise might be inclined to do with the occasional extravagance of his epithets and his general luxuriousness of laudation.

The *Golden Age of American Oratory* stretches, according to Mr. PARKER, from 1757 to the present time, but has specific appreciations of particular orators, beginning with a paper on HENRY CLAY, (which was published originally in *Putnam's Magazine*, and deservedly liked by the public of that now extinct but always estimable periodical,) and end with a notice of WENDELL PHILLIPS. Congress, the Bar and the Platform constitute the three great divisions of American eloquence, the pulpit being comprised under the last head; and Mr. PARKER brings before his readers in brilliant succession, CLAY, WEBSTER and FISHER AMES as Congressional speakers; PINCKNEY and CHOATE as advocates; EVERETT, CHAPIN, BEECHER and PHILLIPS as Areopagites, representatives of that multifarious talking *de omnibus rebus et quibusdam aliis*, whereby the political and social machinery of this country is kept perpetually in action.

About all these names Mr. PARKER weaves a great and many-colored web of criticism, admiration, description, suggestion, comparison, inference and declamation. He shows the partialities of a Massachusetts man for his household gods, but it is no slight argument of his intrinsic common sense and manliness of character, that while he indulges himself in the usual Titanic rhodomontade about Mr. WEBSTER, he should also do justice to the subtler and acuter qualities of such a man as RUFUS CHOATE, and to the nobility and energy of WENDELL PHILLIPS. In fact he shows no lack throughout his book of the qualities which he most affects in his favorites, and if he has not convinced us that the Chrysostoms of his choice really deserve all the celestial robes with which he has invested them, he has at least satisfied us that he needs only to chastise his evident concern about verbal daintinesses, and to abandon his evident effort after verbal effects, to become himself a useful as well as a conspicuous speaker. Let him throw phrases to the dogs, and think more of his thoughts than of his rhetoric—remember Mr. WEBSTER without troubling the repose of the Emperor HADRIAN, and praise Rev. Mr. CHAPIN without comparing him to St Paul,—and he may depend upon it that his books and his speeches will be very much the better for the change. A particular value of Mr. PARKER's present publication consists in the biographical incidents and illustrative remarks with which he has enlivened his disquisitions from the store of his personal recollections of intercourse with the contemporaneous subjects of his study.

The fifth volume of Colonel BENTON's *Abridgment of the Debates of Congress*, has just been published by the APPLETONS. It brings the record down to the close of the session of Congress in 1816. It is impossible to exaggerate the value and importance of such a work as this, or to commend too warmly the manner in which the labor of preparing it has been performed. The debates of Congress furnish a much more perfect and complete history of the country, so far as its political and public movements are concerned, than can possibly be found elsewhere:—and this compilation brings those debates within reach of the public at large. The volumes are very elegantly printed, in double columns, and each contains a copious index, which renders easy reference to any special subject. The work is one of permanent and constantly-increasing value, and we cannot doubt that the enterprise of the publishers, in entering upon so formidable and expensive a publication, will be abundantly rewarded.

It is a remarkable coincidence in publishing that the *Life and Times of Aaron Burr*, the *Life of Alexander Hamilton*, and the *Life of Thomas Jefferson*, should all have appeared simultaneously. The last of these important works, the *Life of Thomas Jefferson*, by HENRY S. RANDALL, L.L.D., is published by DERBY & JACKSON, the first volume only being presented to the public now, but the two concluding ones, we understand, will very soon follow. The first volume brings the history of JEFFERSON's life down to the year 1791. Mr. RANDALL has undertaken his task apparently with the zeal of a devotee, and the spirit of a partisan, and the result of his earnest labors will be a full and exhaustive biography, such as has long been needed, of the political father of his country. JEFFERSON was an apostle, and though his claims to be regarded as one have been furiously disputed, and no possible term of vilification has been withheld in the attempt to destroy his power over the popular mind, yet he has not only maintained his place but risen constantly in the esteem of the people. From reading his biography may be learned the secret of his mastery over the popular mind, and why it was that, "without an effort on his part," expressions from his lips, that from other men's would scarcely have attracted notice, became thenceforth axioms, creeds, and gathering cries to the great majority of his countrymen, and made him an apostle and a leader. Yet JEFFERSON was no orator; like the great rivals whom he so readily overcame, he did not possess the power of addressing popular assemblages. Mr. RANDALL has had the hearty and valuable assistance of all of JEFFERSON's descendants in collecting every fact that could illustrate the life of the great man, and his own industry, we may be sure, has left nothing undiscovered that the archives of the country could furnish.

Another "Nothing." We supposed the whole tribe of Nothings, which were so suddenly brought into existence by *Nothing to Wear*, had come to an end. But we have another in the same vein, though not so much of a parody as its predecessors, entitled *Nothing to You*. *Nothing to You* is published by WILEY & HALSTED, and illustrated with wood cuts from drawings by J. R. HOWARD. The illustrations are very cleverly done, and show more invention than the text. This lively little *jeu d'esprit* professes to be "an answer to 'Nothings' in general, and to *Nothing to Wear* in particular, by KNOT-RAB." The verse is irregular, but modulated after the original "Nothing." It contains some clever hits, and its moral is that both Floras and Harrys are better than they seem to be, and would do better if they would attend to their own business, and not be so zealous in finding out and exposing each other's infirmities. The original "Nothing" has had more parodies, and achieved a greater success than any other American poem, not excepting even *Hiawatha*. Not the least remarkable event connected with *Nothing to Wear* was the dispute about its authorship, and we believe that the friends of the young lady who claimed to have written the first and concluding lines of the poem still believe in her story, and as a vindication of her pretensions a poem by heris shortly to be published in book form.

The Rochester Tragedy.

The murder of CHARLES W. LITTLES at Rochester, on Saturday last, is in all respects one of the most remarkable cases of crime on record. The assassination of Dr. BURDELL had enough of mystery about it to satisfy the abnormal longings of the most morbid fancy; but this tragedy, both in its results and antecedents, possesses features totally unlike that of any murderous transaction we have had to record. The evidence elicited at the Inquest is mainly circumstantial, so far as concerns the method of the murder and identification of the guilty parties: but the family history, as developed by the mother and children themselves, is abominable. The circumstances are briefly as follows:

CHARLES W. LITTLES, a lawyer by profession, went to Rochester from the town of Dansville, in this State, some five years since. He entered the law office of HYDE & MUDGE, and in 1855 was admitted to practice in the Courts of Monroe County. In connection with the junior partner of the firm, he was presently engaged in the prosecution of pension claims, and held a fair rank at the Bar. During the last year Mr. LITTLES was attached to the law office of Mr. HENRY HUNTER, where he remained up to the time of his death. On the 20th of March, 1855, he was married to SARAH STOUT, the eldest daughter of a family who some years since removed to Rochester from Pennsylvania. The father is a shoemaker, now fifty years of age; but his wife, MARGARET STOUT, testified at the inquest on the body of LITTLES, that she did not know whether he was dead or alive; she supposed he was in Pennsylvania, but had neither seen him nor heard from him since June last. Besides the daughter SARAH, (Mrs. LITTLES,) there are four other children—two sons, IRA, aged 22, and ELI, aged 25, and a small boy and girl. IRA is one of the parties charged with this murder. According to his mother's testimony, he has served a term of four years and six months in State Prison in Pennsylvania. The mother declares her entire ignorance of the offence which incurred this penalty, and IRA refuses any information. While the son was in State Prison, the mother resided in Oswego, in this State, separated from her husband.

In his testimony before the Coroner IRA positively refused to say whether he had or had not been in State Prison; "most decidedly declining" to answer the question, and declaring that "it was no one's bnsiness." The mother, however, entertained no scrupples, but told the whole story in a straightforward way. Upon the liberation of IRA, the whole family appear to have been once more united, and removed their residence to Rochester, where they settled down among strangers, and held an apparently respectable position. It was here that the intimacy of LITTLES with the family began; resulting in his marriage with SARAH, then a girl of 17 or 18 years. This marriage, however, appears to have been very unhappy. The wife charges the worst species of conjugal infidelity upon her husband, and assigns this as a reason for the separation which occurred some five or six months since. She returned to her mother's house, and LITTLES, at different times, vainly endeavored to persuade her to live with him again. Latterly, LITTLES' visits to his wife have been more frequent; and on one occasion, recently, he remained at Mrs. STOUT's house during the night. Mrs. LITTLES testifies that the first difficulty between her and her husband occurred about two years ago. She discovered that he was in the habit of consorting with other women, and had contracted a loathsome disease. Not only this but, according to her testimony, he boasted of his amours, frequently informed his wife of the progress he made, and, moreover, *entered in his diary* a record of his intrigues with a woman of easy virtue, to whom he gave the *soubriquet* of "LOLA MONTEZ." After discovering this written declaration of infidelity, Mrs. LITTLES positively refused to live with him longer. When she had been a resident in her mother's house for two months, LITTLES went to her brother ELI, made confession and promised reformation, with tears and protestations of remorse. Mrs. LITTLES consented, as she says, to give him another trial, and went back; but the same scenes were renewed; he again became ill from the effects of debauchery, and she again left him; and since that time—now about six months—has refused to return. As already stated, however, LITTLES did not cease his visits to her.

On the morning of Sunday last, the body of LITTLES, horribly mutilated, was found in the Genesee River, below the Falls, exactly opposite the north line of Falls Field. The water in which it lay was shallow, and the action of the current had thrown it towards the shore. Had it been thrown five rods further down, the stream, which there becomes deeper and more rapid, would have carried it away; and such was undoubtedly the intention of the murderers. The authorities having been informed of the discovery of the remains, an immediate search for traces of the deed was commenced, which resulted in conclusive proof of the commission of the murder at a point near the "Marburger Brewery," an elevated spot, distant about one hundred feet from the place where the body was found. On this spot, five rods from the brink of a precipice, a large pool of blood was found. Ten or twelve feet further towards the brink, was another pool. The inference is that the murdered man must have remained in each of these places for a considerable time—probably engaged in a desperate death-struggle. Close upon the edge of the bank was another trace of blood, with evidences of a dreadful contest. Marks of blood were also found on the side of the bank, down which the body must have been rolled after the accomplishment of the deed. At the spot which bore traces of the foul suruggle, a number of articles of apparel were found. Among them were a piece of a victorine and a rosette cut in black velvet; both of which *correspond to parts o Mrs. Littles' wardrobe*. A pair of spectacles was also found; and the arm of a common office-chair was picked up near the same place. From the level of the spot where these articles were fonnd, to the place upon which the body apparently struck when it was thrown over, is a distance of twenty-five or thirty feet. Thence, in a straight line to the water the distance is one hundred feet, over rocks, brush and rough ground, and down a steep bank. Along this descent the bloody track is plain. The wounds upon the body were of the most frightful character. Over the nose and eyes were three deep and regular cuts, seemingly inflicted by a pair of iron "knuckles." On the side and back of the head there were wounds of a similar character. A piece of skull was found imbedded in the gravel. The body was lacerated by the descent down the stony bank. A dirk, which had not been drawn, was upon the person. The murdered man's gold watch and his money were left unmolested; proving that robbery could not have been the object of the assassins.

Suspicion pointing to the wife of LITTLES, aud other members of her family, a party of police officers at once proceeded to their residence, No. 75 Monroe-street, and arrested all of them, seven in number. They were taken to the police-office, and placed in separate apartments, while the premises in Monroe-street underwent a thorough search. The result of this investigation was the discovery of a number of bloody garments, and among them *a woman's skirt, torn and just washed but still bearing stains like that of blood*. These articles were secured, and taken to the Police-office, and a Coroner's inquest was immediately impanneled. The most remarkable link of the evidence however, was now discovered. Upon examining the prisoners, it was found that *the left wrist of Mrs. Littles, and the left arm of Ira Stout, were broken!* The inference that both these parties had been recently engaged in some affair of an extraordinary nature, became irresistible. They, and all the rest of the family, were at once summoned before the Coroner. Mrs. LITTLES was first sworn. She gave a detailed account of her difficulties with her husband, substantially as we have already related; but positively denied all knowledge of the murder. In the course of her examination, she admitted (her brother IRA corroborating her testimony) that she left her mother's house at 6½ o'clock on Friday night to go to the house of a dressmaker named MARY FARREL, on State-street; that on her return she met IRA STOUT, at 8 o'clock, on the corner of Buffalo and State streets, but did not expect to meet him; that they went towards home together; that he stopped for a moment to point out to her the residence of a friend of his; that he then ran on, and she ran to overtake him; and that about this time *she fell in the street*, and as she supposed, sprained her wrist; she says she did not know it was broken; and *that her brother fell before she did*, but did not know till 9½ o'clock that evening, that he had broken his arm. After that hour, medical assistance was procured. She declares that her dress was torn by her fall, and that she sat up that night because her brother was hurt, and because she "*expected* Mr. LITTLES *in every moment*."

At this stage of the testimony, she was desired to explain the presence of *a number of burrs in her hair*, which appeared when her bonnet was removed. The burrs were those of the common dock. She could not tell how they came there, but supposed they got in when she fell, or that the children in her house had placed them there. A furrier, JOHN MENG, was now called in, and was desired to compare the piece of victorine found near the scene of the murder with the one which Mrs. LITTLES wore. Mr. MENG swore that the piece "*matched as closely as one piece in a thousand could match*;" the fur was a Russia Squirrel-tail, made in short joints, and *the cord upon which the sections were strung was broken*. The Coroner ordered a medical examination of Mrs. LITTLES, for the purpose of ascertaining whether she bore any marks of personal violence, as if she had been engaged in a conflict; but, under the advice of her counsel, she refused to permit the examination.

The young man, IRA STOUT, (the other party suspected of the murder,) was then placed on the stand. He declared that he was always on friendly terms with LITTLES, and never had a difficulty of any kind with him; had often heard him boast of his female alliances, and knew that he and his wife were not friendly. IRA substantiated his sister's testimony as to the meeting with her in the evening, and their fall in the street. He lost a pair of spectacles at that time, but picked up the frames; the glasses were broken; he declared that the pair found at the place of the murder were not his. Of LITTLES' character he had nothing good to say. He had heard men threaten violence to LITTLES if they ever caught him throwing vitriol upon their dress or that of ladies in their company; and swore that "LITTLES carried a bottle of blue vitriol and several stones," which he would throw at persons passing along the streets. He added, further, that LITTLES was jealous of a man named PATTERSON, who did not visit his wife at her mother's house, but with whom she twice went out to ride.

MARGARET STOUT, the mother, denied, in her evidence, that the articles of clothing found had belonged to her daughter SARAH; but admitted that some *bloody clothing was washed* in their house on Friday—but none on Saturday. How these stains of blood were caused, she did not say.

The testimony of several citizens of Rochester went to show that sounds of a quarrel were heard on Saturday night, about 12 o'clock, near the spot where the murder is supposed to have taken place; and that such noises were frequently heard there, occasioned by the fighting of the brewery-men; but one witness, Mr. ISAAC F. MASON, while passing near Falls Field, on Saturday night, heard the cry of "Murder!" three times repeated, in a man's voice—that the last time that cry was heard it was choked, and only half the word—"Mur——" was uttered. [This recalls a similar story in the Burdell affair.] This witness afterwards saw two men move off, accompanied by a small boy, but supposed they were going to fight it out in a more quiet place, and so did not follow.

There is no other evidence of moment. The Inquest ended yesterday, and both Mrs. LITTLES and her brother IRA are held to answer to the charge of murder. The case now passes to the Grand Jury of Monroe County.

The mysterious circumstances of this tragedy invest it with peculiar interest. The cause of LITTLES' visit to an unfrequented and desolate spot, of perilous ascent, and at the hour of midnight, remains to be explained. The complicity of his wife and brother-in-law in the murderous assault seems to be indicated by a train of circumstantial evidence which is astonishingly complete—yet which, after all, may prove wholly unfounded. The facts proved, however, furnish strong evidence against them. Mrs. LITTLES and IRA STOUT both acknowledge that they were out on Friday night—that both sustained injuries, and nearly at the same time. Each fractured a limb; and yet both declare that they were ignorant of the extent of their injury until long afterwards. A fragment of a fur victorine is pronounced by an experienced furrier to be a perfect match for a defective one worn by Mrs. LITTLES. Burrs are found in the woman's hair precisely like those which grow along the bank at the scene of the murder, and she professes herself unable to explain their presence. The young man has been a criminal, and is but lately from State Prison. The mother acknowledges that bloody clothes were washed in her house;—only denying that they were washed *after* the day of the murder. Witnesses heard the cry of "Murder," and the sound of a quarrel. The body of the victim was not robbed; so that some other cause must be assigned for the commission of the deed. There was bitter enmity on the part of his wife towards him—and he was at her house on the preceding night. Taken in all its aspects, the chain of circumstantial evidence is wonderfully strong and complete—a foul murder is committed, and motive is proved. Yet recent events caution us to be chary in fixing the stain of such guilt upon parties against whom nothing better than circumstantial testimony can be produced.

NEW-YORK CITY

Police Commissioners.

The Police Commissioners met, on Tuesday, at their office, Broome-street, Mayor WOOD alone being absent.

The minutes of the last meeting having been read and confirmed,

Mr. BOWEN stated that he had written to their counsel, Messrs. Brown, Hall & Vanderpoel, asking their opinion as to the power of the Commissioners to appropriate the fines and penalties collected from policemen to the Police Contingent Fund, but as yet had not received a reply.

The following communication was read from the Grand Jury of Brooklyn, complaining of two officers having received $15 for not appearing against a party charged with assault.

CITY HALL, BROOKLYN, Friday, Dec. 18, 1857.
Grand Jury Room of the Grand Inquest of the November Term of the Court of Sessions in and for the County of Kings.

On motion, it was resolved that a copy of the testimony against police-officers Corwin and Boyd for accepting money from Andrew Goodwin, charged with assault and battery, be transmitted to the Metropolitan Police Commissioners, attested by the Foreman and Clerk, the Grand Inquest, being of opinion that the conduct of said officers in the case proves them unworthy of being continued in the force.

Mr. STRANAHAN considered that complaints against officers were altogether too numerous, and if they were to devote time to going through all the evidence brought forward, they would have very little left, indeed, to transact more important matters. Their time might be better employed.

The matter was referred to the Committee on Discipline.

Mr. PERIT thought that the Superintendent should call the attention of the men to their line of conduct, and to a proper idea of their position and duties. It created a very unpleasant impression in the public mind to see men idling, smoking, hiding, &c., and he was of opinion if the men were cautioned, and informed that such derelictions of duty would be severely punished, it might tend to improve matters.

Mr. BOWEN informed the Board that the General Superintendent was at present engaged in visiting the different Station-houses, and addressing the men, enjoining them to a strict adherence to the rules laid down for their guidance, and he hoped it would have a beneficial effect.

Mr. CHOLWELL moved that several iron bedsteads now at one of the Station-houses, be repainted and repaired for the use of the witnesses in the building No. 88 White-street.

Mr. BOWEN thought they were the property of the City of New-York, and the Commissioners had no power to touch them.

The resolution was withdrawn.

A communication was read from Mr. Thaddeus Hyatt, wishing an interview with the party appointed by the Commissioners to fit up his building in West Broadway, which he had given gratuitously for the use of the poor during the Winter. Referred to the Committee.

A letter was read from Mr. Florentine, Jr., asking the Board for payment of the expenses of the funeral of Eugene Anderson.

Mr. BOWEN thought since the funeral was conducted exclusively under the supervision of a Committee of Civilians, they had no right to pay the expenses out of a fund in the payment of policemen only.

Mr. EMBREE, (Chief Clerk,) stated that some time back he had investigated this matter and found that the Board had no legal right to pay this bill or were they in any way responsible.

It was ultimately moved that Mr. Florentine have leave to withdraw his petition for payment.

General NYE brought up the reports of evidence against officers, and moved their punishment as follows:

Hugh Dean, Sixteenth Precinct, for using harsh and violent language in the Station-house. Suspended from pay for ten days. John Shiptod, absent irom duty for twenty-four hours; fifteen days pay. James D. Centre, Ninth Precinct, absent from duty one hour, fined three days pay. James K. Fulton, Second Precinct, do.

After some routine business the Board went into secret session.

Board of Governors.

The Board of Governors met on Tuesday at the Rotunda, the President, C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Esq., in the Chair.

A number of bills were ordered to by paid.

Governor ANDERSON introduced a resolution to run a pipe for gas from Elm-street into Eldridge-street Prison, which was adopted.

Governor MOLONEY moved that the members for the Legislature from this City be invited to inspect the Institutions previously to their departure for Albany.

The President observing that the only thing desirable was that they should be desired to inspect the Institutions before going; of the nature of these Institutions, they being perfectly ignorant. Carried.

Doctor Sanger's report was laid over until next meeting.

Governor PINCKNEY moved the special order of the evening, the report of the Committee on Stores and Almshouse. By agreement it was carried over into next year.

A Committee was appointed as usual at this season as to the Annual Report. The Board then adjourned until next Tuesday.

The following is the usual weekly report:

Number remaining week ending Dec. 19, 1857:		
At Bellevue Hospital		910
Lunatic Asylum		628
Almshouse		1,541
Penitentiary		691
Penitentiary Hospital from Penitentiary		1
Penitentiary Hospital from Workhouse		469
Penitentiary Hospital from Almshouse		46
Workhouse		1,152
Small-pox Hospital		25
Randall's Island		1,105
Randall's Island Hospital		265
City Prison		397
Second District Prison		13
Third District Prison		23
Colored Home		242
Colored Orphan Asylum		180
Children at nurse		200
City Cemetery, Ward's Island		21
Total		7,909
Increase	84	
Number remaining Dec. 12		78,25
Admitted		1,557
Total		9,382
Died	34	
Discharged	1,343	
Sent to Penitentiary	88	
Sent to State Prison	8	1,473
Total		7,909
Number remaining Dec. 20, 1856		6,176
Increase		1,733

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR.—THURSDAY, Dec. 24.

SUPREME COURT—*Circuit*.—Nos. 2105, 2882, 1981, 2981, 1033, 357, 36, 1577, 383, 2748, 387, 1621, 359, 324, 371, 2308, 2753, 137, 1439, 2604, 2806, 2365, 2132, 2809, 2863, 1642.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I.*—Nos. 314 to 327, 289, (without a Jury.) *Part II.*—Nos. 299 to 303, 303½, 304 to 311, 313.

SUPREME COURT—*Special Term*.—No calendar for Thursday.

SUPERIOR COURT.—The remainder of the Railroad calendar will be called to-day.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Before Judge Ingersoll.

COUNTERFEITING.

Sylvester Stanley was this morning put on trial charged with passing a counterfeit half-dollar. Evidence was given that he passed two at different times upon the same person, at the Western Hotel, and the jury found him guilty, with a recommendation to the mercy of the Court. Judge INGERSOLL sentenced him therefore to imprisonment for six months, and a fine of $1.

Decision in Admiralty.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Dec. 23.

Before Judge Betts.

PRACTICE—FOREIGN ATTACHMENT—GARNISHEES—CONTEMPT.

Frederick Swift et al. vs. *Ira T. Wady.*—This was a motion for an attachment against garnishees. The action was brought to recover for supplies furnished to the ship *Queen Victoria*. The libel prayed for a citation against the respondent, with a clause of foreign attachment against his goods and chattels, and for want of goods and chattels, against credits and effects in the hands of Messrs. Mailler & Lord. The libel was filed July 13, 1857, and an order entered for process according to its prayer. The monition was issued and the Marshal indorsed his return thereon of the same date: "Defendant not found—no goods, &c. I have attached the credits and effects of defendant, by serving on Wm. H. Mailler, Samuel P. Lord and A. Quereau, garnishees, a copy of within process, at their office, No. 106 Wall-street."

The writ was filed on the return day, July 21, in the Clerk's Office. On Sept. 1 the libelant's proctor obtained an *ex parte* order to enter the default of the garnishees, and that they answer on oath interrogatories to be propounded and testify as to the amount of funds belonging to the defendant in their hands or under their control. The interrogatories were filed on Sept. 3, and on the 12th and 13th two of the garnishees made affidavits that no service of the attachment had been made upon them. The libelant's proctor thereupon obtained, on Sept. 17, an order that the Marshal have leave to amend his return, and then obtained, on Oct. 10, this order *ex parte*, that the garnishees show cause why they should not be adjuged in default and contumacy.

BETTS, J.—The application now made to the Court is to have the garnishees adjudged in contempt for not having given testimony at the instance of the libelant before a Commissioner, in respect to the garnishment imputed to them. They averred their willingness to give evidence as witnesses in the case, but denied the right of the libelants to examine them in that manner in the character of parties.

The papers brought before the Court show the proceedings in the case to have been exceedingly loose and incongruous, and that no legal foundation has been laid for placing the garnishees in contempt, if, indeed, it can be claimed that they have been yet connected with the cause by the libelant's proceedings. There is no evidence that there was property or credits of any kind belonging to the respondent in the hands of the garnishees when the action was instituted, and the libelants, without proof to that point, have no color of authority for compelling these persons to come into this litigation. (Dist. Court Rules, 28, 29, 30. Blanch and Howl. R. 525. Abbott's Ad. R. 373, 380.) The libel does not allege that the garnishees hold property of the respondent, nor does the writ specify the particular credits and effects of the debtor to be attached in their hands, nor does the return of the Marshal thereon mention that any property was attached by him. The libelants procured an order of Court, authorizing the Marshal to amend his return. No amendment of it is shown. An obscure interlineation to the return was suggested on this motion to be such amendment. That, however, cannot be implied to be such, for the return purports to have been made July 13, and the order to amend was not obtained until Sept. 17. There are other palpable irregularities, no way caused or sanctioned by the common-place orders taken upon the minutes in the progress of the proceedings. Those orders are rarely judicial acts of the Court, but are entered at the instance of the party seeking them, and when not the result of a formal motion to the Court, with due notice to the opposite party, they are at the peril of the party moving them, both as to regularity and effect. (1 Abbott, Ad. R. 375, 376.)

In looking over the libelants' proceedings, it thus appears that in bringing this action against the respondent, they assume that other persons hold property of his, and impetrate a warrant of arrest against such property; but they have it issued generally without designating what credits or effects it is to affect, and obtain from the Marshal a return that he left a copy of the writ at the office of the persons so sought to be charged, and thereupon the libelants, stepping out of the course of the suit, endeavor to coerce these persons to become witnesses in the case, and demand that they shall be attached for contempt of Court, in failing to comply with that demand.

The proceedings are throughout irregular, and the application must be denied with costs.

For libelants, Mr. Mudgett. For garnishees, Mr. Huntley.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Dec. 23.

Before Hon. Justice Roosevelt.

THE BOWERY GRADING FRAUD.

Daniel Berrien, Jr., vs. *The Mayor, &c., of New-York, and Charles Devlin.*—On the opening of the Court yesterday the defendants called as a witness Mr. Stilwell, one of the attorneys of Devlin, who testified that the Bowery contract had been assigned by Devlin to John Fitzpatrick; that the assignment had been delivered to the witness to keep, but that he could not find it. The Court held that the loss had not been sufficiently proved, and excluded any evidence in regard to the assignment.

John P. Cummings testified that he was one of the bidders for the contract at 85 cents; that he sold out his bid to Charles Devlin for a consideration of $350, Mr. Devlin indemnifying him; that he never received any notice from Mr. Taylor, Street Commissioner, to come forward and claim his contract.

Isaac T. Ludlam, a City surveyor, testified that he superintended the work done by Devlin in the New Bowery, and that it was done properly according to agreement and his directions; that before and after the work was commenced large quantities of earth were carted on the line of the work from other streets amounting to about 3,000 yards; that pay was taken by the inspectors of the work for the privilege of dumping earth on the line of the New Bowery, though he did not know of Devlin's men receiving any pay for it; that this earth which was removed by Mr. Devlin was allowed to him as earth excavation at the rate of $1 20 per cubic yard; so that the owners of property were assessed, therefore, about $3,600; but never saw Devlin allow any dirt dumped there.

John Mehan testified that he put in the bid for the work at $1 20 per yard. That he assigned his contract to Devlin, at the time when Devlin was urging Mayor Wood to appoint him (Mehan) to a Captaincy in the Seventeenth Ward Police. That he received no consideration for the assignment beyond this.

The case was adjourned to this morning at 11 o'clock.

The Salaries of District Court Justices.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Ingraham.

James Green vs. *The Mayor, &c., of New-York.*—The plaintiff sues the defendants to recover from them the salary due him on the 1st of May, 1857.

Defendants admit the facts in the complaint alleged, but deny their liability therefor. The answer also sets out the various acts of the Legislature prohibiting the defendants from incurring indebtedness by loan of money, except in anticipation of the revenue, the tax bill for 1857, in which the salaries for the Justices were provided for at the rate of $2,000, being the amount at which the salaries were fixed by the Board of Supervisors—the provision in said Act that none of said moneys so to be raised should be applied to any purpose or object than those provided for in the Act; that by an Act subsequently passed, the salary of the Justices was raised to $3,000 per annum, payable out of the City Treasury, on the first day of each month; that the Legislature passed no act giving the defendants authority to raise any other or further sums to pay those salaries; that there is no money in the Treasury out of which the defendants are authorized to pay an increase of salary, and that there is no power vested in defendants to raise the same by loan or tax.

The answer also was an offer to pay the plaintiff the salary due at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum. To this answer the plaintiff demurred upon the ground that it contains no defence to the plaintiff's claim. By the demurrer all the allegations of the plaintiff are admitted, viz.: that the defendants are prohibited by law from borrowing moneys to make this payment, that the moneys raised by tax are all appropriated to the special purposes for which they were to be assessed, and cannot be used to pay this claim, that there is no money in the Treasury out of which the payment can be made, and no money can be drawn therefrom without a previous appropriation. The question then arises whether the Legislature can, after prohibiting the use of all means the defendants may possess, applicable to this purpose, impose on it the payment of salaries without providing by law the means of payment either by loan or tax, or by a repeal of the restrictions above referred to. If it can be done for one thousand dollars it can be for an unlimited amount, and if the power can be thus exercised it may be productive of consequences disastrous to the interests of the City Government.

By the Constitution, the Legislature is required to pass laws prohibiting Municipal Corporations from incurring debts, and the Legislature have so restrained the defendants. The Legislature had in like manner specially limited the use of all moneys to be raised by tax, so that they cannot be used to pay the plaintiff. By law also all the real estate belonging to the defendants and all their rents and income from markets, wharves, lands, &c., are pledged to the payment of the public debt, and cannot be used for any other purpose. It must be apparent therefore that the defendants can only make this payment by violation of the law. I cannot adopt the conclusion that the legislation is sufficient to impose on the defendants the liability for the plaintiff's claims, which he seeks to enforce by action. If the Legislature have provided by law for an increase of the salaries of the Justices and Clerks of these Courts, and have omitted to provide the means by which the defendants could raise the moneys required, therefore the necessary legislation for that purpose has been omitted and the defendants are not to be held liable. The effect of holding the defendants liable under such circumstances would be to expose their real and personal estate to be sold for the payment of a claim which they have not contracted, to which they have never given their assent, and which they are prohibited from paying out of any means within their control by the various statutes above referred to.

This case may be distinguished from that of a contract made by the defendants, where by their own act they assume the liability. Even in such a case it may be doubtful whether a liability can be enforced in a contract not provided for by law. Whether it could or not be enforced in the case of a contract, there should be no liability incurred where the Legislature have expressly deprived the defendants of all means of paying the claim, by the passage of laws forbidding the use of the public funds except for specific purposes. The property owned by a municipal corporation is to be protected in the same manner as that of individuals. (Bailey *vs.* The Mayor, &c., of New-York; 3 Hill., 531.) The Legislature cannot take away that property, either directly or indirectly, from the Corporation any more than from individuals, and if they can impose upon the defendants the payment of moneys without providing authority to raise such moneys, by loan or tax, they indirectly appropriate the property held by the City in their corporate right to public use without their consent.

More especially would this be so when all the provisions of law forbid the making of this payment out of any means possessed by the defendants, and where payment by the officers of the City government, out of the moneys raised by tax, would expose them to punishment for such a violation of the laws. (See sec. 40, Act to Amend Charter, Laws 1857, ch. 446.) In the case of The People ex. rel. Lynch *vs.* The Mayor &c., 25 Wend. 680, it was held that an action would lie against the Corporation for the salary of a new officer created like the present by statute, but the case arose before the restrictions now contained in the Charter and Laws had been adopted, and the points now urged were not considered in that decision. It is said that in that case the payment of such a claim becomes a corporate duty, for which they are liable as much as they would be on a contract executed by them under their corporate seal. Conceding that such a liability existed before the restrictions to which I have referred were in force, those provisions of law have rendered further legislation necessary. It would be idle to say that moneys should be paid out of the treasury of the City for a special purpose, and at the same time by law to say that if any of the public offices should apply the moneys in the treasury to any purpose other than was designated in the tax-bill, they shall be subject to indictment for a misdemeanor.

The defendants, when they receive money from taxes or any other source of revenue which they are bound to apply to any special purpose, may by action be compelled to pay such money to the purposes contemplated, upon the principle that they hold the money so received by them to be so applied. In like manner, where authority is given to them to raise the amount by tax, it is their duty to make the necessary provisions therefor, and the law allows them, in case of delay in collecting the taxes, to resort to a loan for the purpose of anticipating the amount that may be necessary for the purposes of the City Government, before the taxes are paid.

In either of these cases, they would be liable to actions, if they neglected to provide for and pay such claims as they become due, but there is no good reason why they should be compelled by a judgment and execution to do what the laws have prohibited, or be compelled to part with their property to meet payments which the Legislature has proposed, without providing the necessary authority to collect means for that purpose. It does not follow, because the defendants have not been authorized to provide the means for this payment, that the plaintiff is remediless. The payment may be delayed, and the consequences to those entitled to receive the salaries may produce temporary inconvenience; but it will be the duty of the Supervisors to provide for such payments in their future application, and if they neglect to do so, other means may be resorted to; but until the necessary legislation is adopted, I see no grounds on which the defendants can be held liable. An objection has been taken to the constitutionality of the act relative to the District Courts, on the ground that the 71st section continues in office the clerks of those Courts for a period of six years from the time at which the Justices now elected take their offices; that the effect of this provision would be the same as a new appointment by the Legislature after the terms of the present clerks had expired, and that such a statute would be a violation of the provision of the Constitution which gives the election or appointment of those officers to the people or to the local authorities. There is much force in this objection. It is not, however, necessary for me to pass upon that question. If it should be hereafter declared to be a violation of that article of the Constitution, the residue of the statute would not, on that account, be affected by it. This section could be rejected, while the rest could be sustained. (Town of Fishkill *vs.* Fishkill Plank Railroad Company, 22 Barb., 634.)

It was urged by the plaintiff's counsel that there were appropriations for City and County contingencies, out of which this money could be paid. The answer to this suggestion is, that on these pleadings it does not appear that any such appropriations have been made, and the demurrer admits the averments in the answer, that there are no funds in the Treasury out of which the increased salary could be legally paid, and that the defendants have no power to raise the same, either by loan or tax. If there is any other fund from which payment can be made, the plaintiff must show that by evidence on the trial. Although the point was not made by the plaintiff's counsel on the argument, it is proper to refer to the 81st section of the act relating to the District Courts—chap. 344, session 1857. This section repeals all laws *in any case* provided for by that act, and also all laws inconsistent with its provisions. If the laws referred to in the defendant's answer are in any way affected by this section, they are absolutely repealed and abrogated. The repeal is not so far as they are inconsistent,—but it is absolute and entire; and if so affected, then all the restrictions imposed by the Legislature, on the City Government, as to borrowing money, and as to the application of moneys raised by tax are at an end. I cannot suppose that the Legislature ever intended to pass such a law, nor in my judgment is there any inconsistency between them. It is not inconsistent with the clause giving the Justices an increased salary, that the corporation should be prohibited from borrowing money, or that the moneys previously authorized to be raised by tax should be applied to the purposes for which they were authorized. Those different provisions can all remain in force, and not interfere with any of the provisions of the act relating to the District Courts. The repeal of statutes involving matters of so much importance should be more explicitly stated to justify a Court in upholding such repeal. The defendants are entitled to judgment upon the demurrer, with leave to the plaintiff to withdraw the demurrer on payment of costs.

Wessel S. Smith for plaintiff; A. R. Lawrence for defendant.

KINGS COUNTY SUPREME COURT.

George W. Brown vs. *Loring Pickeny and others.*—In this case it will be remembered that the plaintiff was fined $2,250 for contempt in the City Court for not obeying the order of the Court in vesting certain property placed in his possession by the Court (he having previously disposed of the same) by a previous order. Judge BIRDSEYE of the Supreme Court granted a writ of *certiorari*, and the case will be heard on the first Monday in January.

Condition of Liberia.

Rev. JOHN SEYS, who went to Liberia a few months since, clothed with the powers of a special agent of the American Colonization Society, has returned and made his report. It is published in the last number of the Society's periodical. The mission of Mr. SEYS had for its object a general view of the condition of the settlements in Liberia and the acquisition of new territory. Both ends were accomplished; a report is made of the progress of the emigrants; the people are contented, but the country is not so prosperous as could be wished, mainly for want of means; and the necessity of enlarged facilities is apparent. Nevertheless, there is reason to be satisfied with the work that has been accomplished. The area of the Republic has been widened by the addition of a tract of country twenty miles square, a hilly region known as Mount Fawblee, which was obtained by Mr. SEYS through treaty with the Queeah chiefs. In this district the Christian religion is to be introduced, towns to be erected, farms cultivated, and ministers and churches established, under the Government at Liberia, and protected by the chiefs from whom the purchase is made. As to the character of the emigrants who shall be sent to people this region, it is recommended the emancipated slaves be preferred to others. Laborious and experienced agriculturists are wanted. A settlement has been made and a town commenced with the name of Careysburg.

An interesting paragraph in Mr. SEYS' report refers to a peculiar quality of Cotton believed to be indigenous to Western Africa:

"Cotton of the best and finest kind I ever saw, may be raised with very little expense and in any quantity. A variety which abounds among the Goulahs differs from any I ever knew in the West Indies, and deserves particular mention in this report. Instead of one seed here and there found in the boll, to which the fibre clings, the *Goulah* cotton produces much larger, richer bolls, and there are seven seeds, as in a specimen now before me while I write, closely compacted together, like two rows of peas without a pod, covered with a staple of unrivaled softness and richness of texture. From all I could gather, I am inclined to believe this cotton indigenous to Western Africa. I need not say it is perennial. I have brought to the United States several samples."

NEW-YORK LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Prepared every week, expressly for the NEW-YORK DAILY, SEMI-WEEKLY, *and* WEEKLY TIMES, *by a careful and experienced Reporter.*

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 23, 1857.

The principal Market Places are the WASHINGTON DROVE-YARDS, 44TH-STREET; BROWNING'S, on Sixth-street; CHAMBERLIN'S, on Robinson-street; and O'BRIEN'S, on Sixth-street. Our reports refer to these regular markets. Irregular sales are sometimes made at Bergen Hill, N. J., and from the Hudson River Boats.

The great sales day at the Washington Yards is on WEDNESDAY of each week. The reports from all the yards are made up for the preceding week to the evening of that day.

RECEIPTS OF ANIMALS AT THE PRINCIPAL MARKETS FOR THE WEEK ENDING DEC. 22, 1857.

YARDS.	BEEVES. In market to-day.	BEEVES. Rec'pts for the week.	Milch Cows.	Veal Calves.	Sheep&Lambs	Swine.
Washington Drove-Yards, Forty-fourth-st.	1780	1828	12	210	1852	2565
Browning's, Sixth-street	......	149	40	27	3437	......
Chamberlin's Robinson-st.	......	228	73	141	3079	......
O'Brien's, Sixth-street	......	42	163	102	......	......
Sales reported at Bergen	......	250	......	......	......	......
Total for week	1780	2497	288	460	8368	2565
Last week	2100	2972	209	7491	8386	3706

Average weekly receipts of Beeves at the four City Markets for the year 1856 3,540

A. M. ALLERTON, proprietor, reports the animals at the Washington Drove-Yards received, as follows:

CONVEYANCE.	Beeves.	Milch Cows.	Veal.	Sheep and Lambs.	Swine.
Erie Railroad	272				
Hudson River Railroad	892			187	
Hudson River Boats	598			196	850
Harlem Railroad	366	12	210	1460	
New-Haven Railroad					
Camden & Amboy R. R.					
On Foot					

The following is a report of the Live Stock receipts over the New-York and Erie Railroad destined for New-York for the week ending this morning.

Cattle	793	Horses	—
Sheep	1,469	Lambs	—
Hogs	5,560	Calves	126

The Cattle at Forty-fourth-street were derived from the following sources:

Ohio	482	Missouri	—
New-York	900	Pennsylvania	—
Illinois	96	Texas	—
Kentucky	285	Connecticut	60
Indiana	—	Michigan	49
Virginia	—	New-Jersey	—
Iowa	—	Cherokee Nation	—

Beeves are sold by the estimated dead weight of the four quarters; the so-called "fifth quarter" (hide and tallow) is not reckoned in here as it is in Boston and some other cities. When cattle are weighed or estimated alive, the dead weight is reckoned at a certain number of pounds to the 100 lbs. of live weight, as agreed upon. The general rule in this market for medium cattle is 56 lbs. to the 100; 44 lbs. being allowed for the "fifth quarter" and offal.

The *average* prices to-day, as compared with last week, are a trifle higher.

We quote:

PRICES OF BEEF AT FORTY-FOURTH-STREET.

	To-day.	Last Week.
Premium Cattle	10½c.@11½c.	none.
First quality	10c. @10½c.	10¼c.@10½c.
Medium quality	9c. @ 9½c.	9c. @ 9½c.
Poor quality	7½c.@ 8c.	7½c.@ 8c.
Poorest quality	7c. @ 7½c.	6½c.@ 7c.
General selling prices	8½c.@10½c.	8c. @ 9½c.
Average of all sales	8¾c.@ 9c.	8¼c.@ 8½c.

At BROWNING'S, CHAMBERLIN'S and O'BRIEN'S prices do not materially differ from those at Forty-fourth-street. BROWNING reports Beeves at 7c.@10c. CHAMBERLIN reports Beeves at 8c.@10½c. O'BRIEN reports Beeves at 7½c.@10c.

REMARKS ON THE BEEF MARKET.

The markets commenced at Forty-fourth-street with an apparent small supply of Cattle, but of improved qualities. Owners of Beeves wisely concluded that to compete with the turkeys, geese and chickens, just now so abundant, they must offer a good article; and several pairs of premium Cattle were thus sent in and taken by purchasers at high prices. We noted sales of a few at $261, $265@$340 ⅌ pair, or from 10½c. to nearly 12c. ⅌ lb. However, we would not have these figures taken as a criterion of the market, for were it not that the Cattle generally were greatly superior to those of last week, we should scarcely advance our figures at all. We even doubt whether the same *quality* brought as much as it did last Wednesday. There was a very large number of owners to the Cattle offered to-day—not less than 105—having from a single animal up to 80 head.... Fully one-half of the Cattle for the present market are from New-York State.... After a moderately brisk market during a part of the day, and dull sales for the remainder, the market closed with some 250 head left over, though the numbers yarded for the sales of yesterday and to-day were but 1,750.

The table below and the special notes following will give the derivation of the principal lots on sale at Forty-fourth-street, with their general quality, and other matters of interest. These tables, &c., are condensed from copious notes made during a personal examination of the yards continued through the entire day:

No.	State.	Owner.	Salesman.
84	Ky	M. H. Parker	T. Wheeler.
55	Ohio	E. W. Gwynne	C. G. Teed.
63	Ohio	D. Selsor	S. Ulery.
38	Conn	L. Beers	Owner.
17	N. Y.	S. Smith	Owner.
31	N. Y.	Farmers	Miller, Haring & Co.
43	Ohio	J. Morgan	Mead & Holcomb.
31	Ohio	A. H. Heath	Owner.
24	N. Y.	Farmers	Mead & Holcomb.
28	N. Y.	A. Brown	M. Dalton.
18	N. Y.	R. Mumford	M. Dalton.
37	Ky	B. Saddeth	T. White & Son.
47	N. Y.	W. Felt and others	T. White & Son.
32	N. Y.	Allerton & Conger	Owners.
83	Ohio	J. Bryant	Allerton & Myers.
16	N. Y.	M. Phillips	Owner.
72	Mich	Rome & Colt	Geo. Ayrault.
63	Ky	J. F. Jacoby	Westheimer & Bros.
20	N. Y.	Wm P. McIntyre	Owner.
21	N. Y.	A. H. Mallory	Owner.
34	N. Y.	D. Reed	Budlong & Eastman.
21	N. Y.	C. R. Boradill	Wells & Hoxie.
36	N. Y.	Budlong & Luce	Owners.
21	N. Y.	Geo. Saxton	Owner.
21	Conn	J. A. Merritt	Owner
22	Conn	J. A. Haviland	J. A. Merritt.
23	N. Y.	T. S. De Kay	E. D. Welling.
24	N. Y.	A. H. Gurney	W. H. Gurney.
33	Ky	H. Eckstein	Owner.
64	Ky	J. Wilson	J. A. Merritt.
26	Ill	Beach & Bray	Owners.
37	Ohio	H. Cook	Budlong & Eastman.
47	N. Y.	E. Lockman	Owner.
22	N. Y.	D. McElwee	Owner.
19	N. Y.	T. Drew	Owner.
20	N. Y.	W. Sherman	Owner.
16	Conn	H. Sackett	S. Sherman.
16	N. Y.	S. Sherman	Owner.
18	N. Y.	C. Hermond	Owner.
18	N. Y.	J. Adams	Owner.
17	N. Y.	J. R. Smith	Owner.
17	N. Y.	P. Eagan	Owner.
16	N. Y.	J. R. Hoxie	Owner.
16	N. Y.	R. Mumford	M. Dalton.
17	N. Y.	Fisher & Murray	Owners.
17	N. Y.	Wm. Thompson	Owner.
17	N. Y.	Dolan & Haley	Owners.
15	N. Y.	A. Wellerton	Owner.
18	N. Y.	Geo. A. Toffey	Owner.

D. SELSOR contributed 63 Ohio Cattle, of his own feeding. They were all good, but the 30 selected as premium Beeves were very fine. They were estimated at 1,050 lbs. net, and were mostly sold yesterday, by S. ULERY, at an average of 11c. The balance were bringing about 10c.

M. H. PARKER'S 84 Kentucky Steers were a very fair lot, weighing probably about 650 lbs. net, although rated by owner a little higher. T. WHEELER was making them average 9c.

E. W. GWYNNE forwarded 55 Ohio Cattle, mixed in quality from common to very good. They were of his own feeding, and were bringing 9c.@10c.—a few 11c. C. G. TEED salesman.

L. BEERS had an even lot of 38 head from Connecticut, which he is making average about 9¼c.

MILLER, HARING & GURNEY sold 113 Cattle at Bergen for 7c.@9c. They were mostly quite common.

J. MORGAN forwarded 43 pretty fair heavy Cattle from Morgan County, Ohio; the whole cost of transportation and commissions he estimated at $15 ⅌ head. MEAD & HOLCOMB were getting 9c.@10c. for them. Home weight, 1,425 lbs.

M. DALTON was selling 28 ordinary State cattle for A. BROWN, at about 8c. They are very light, weighing by estimate only 400 lbs. net. Also, 18 better animals for R. MUMFORD at 9c.@10c.

Two of the largest animals were brought in by T. HOSBURY, in the shape of a huge pair of Kentucky Durhams, which weighed at the yards 4,364 lbs. gross, W. H. HARRIS sold them for $265—which the purchaser, J. STRAUS, called about 10½c. They were large framed but rather coarse. Another year's feeding would make them a splendid pair.

L. READ, of Madison County, Ohio, contributed 34 cattle of different grades, among which was one superior pair, judged to weigh 2,900 lbs. in the beef. These were fed by T. KIRK, and sold to WM. FLEENCH for $340, or, as he thought, near 12c. This was the finest pair on sale. The balance was bringing 10c.@11c. BURLONG & EASTMAN salesmen.

GEO. AYRAULT was selling a lot for ROME & COLT, consisting of 72 common Michigan cattle, rated 700 lbs. net. They were bringing 9c.@10c. COOPER took 20 of the coarsest at $66 each, for shipping to Bermuda. AYRAULT also sold a single pair belonging to and fed by J. AYRAULT, for $261, or about 10½c.

MILCH COWS WITH CALVES.

Milch Cows are sold at each of the above yards, *usually with their Calves at their sides.* The prices vary somewhat with the supply and demand, and vary greatly, of course, upon the milking value. The particular fancy of the buyer has also considerable to do with the price. Not unfrequently a Cow is sold at $90@$100, or even $120. The general price throughout the year for ordinary Cows is $30 to $40 or $50. Quite a number sell above $50, and more, perhaps, below $30. We often see apologies for Cows go at $20@$25. The weekly reports from the different yards will give the weekly fluctuations.

The demand for good Fresh Cows is slightly increasing, and such animals may be quoted a little higher. There is an increasing demand for Milch Cows by gentlemen who wish to furnish their families with pure milk. They find economy in it too.

ALLERTON reports receipts of 12 fresh cows during the week, selling at $25@$30 for common; $35@$45 for good, and $50@$60 for extras. Very few cows offering, and the demand is light, although rather exceeding the supply.

BROWNING reports receipts of 40 Milch Cows, selling at $25@$30 for common; $30@$40 for good, and $50@$65 for extras. The market is just supplied, and sales are slow. The demand is mostly confined to milkmen at present.

CHAMBERLIN reports 73 Milch Cows, selling at $20@$35 for common; $40@$50 for good; and $50@$60 for extras.

O'BRIEN reports 163 Milch Cows, selling at $25@$30 for common; $35@$45 for good, and $50@$60 for extras. There is a little more briskness in the market.

VEAL CALVES.

Veal Calves are sold by live weight, each animal being weighed alive at the time of sale. "Bobs"—that is, Calves a few days old—are usually sold by the head at such prices as can be agreed upon, sometimes for but little more than the skin is worth. The principal places of sale are ALLERTON'S, BROWNING'S, CHAMBERLIN'S and O'BRIEN'S.

Ordinary calves are scarcely as high as last week. They bring from 5c.@6c. The best are worth 6½c., and a very few of the extras 7c. The markets are fully supplied.

ALLERTON reports receipts of 210 Veal Calves, selling at 5c.@7c. for good animals. Few bring over 6½c., while one very extra calf, fatted by GEORGE HALLOCK, of New-Milford, Conn, sold for $60. It was a cross of native and Durham stock, 7 months old, and weighed, alive, 725 lbs. It was estimated to dress 500 lbs. of meat, which would be 12c. ⅌ lb.

BROWNING reports receipts of 27 Veal Calves, selling generally at 4½c.@6½c. "Bobs" sell slowly, at $1 @$2 each. The light receipts are quite enough for the wants of butchers.

CHAMBERLIN reports receipts of 141 Veal Calves, selling at 5c.@6c.

O'BRIEN reports 102 Veal Calves, selling at 5c. @6½c. The market is fully supplied. Poor calves sell very slowly, at much lower prices.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

These are chiefly sold at ALLERTON'S, BROWNING'S, and CHAMBERLIN'S, at so much ⅌ head for a particular lot of Sheep or Lambs, or of the two together. They are also frequently sold by live weight, as this is readily ascertained. The actual prices at the different yards seldom vary greatly. The difference in reputed prices is generally due to variation in the quality. When they are sold by weight, it is usually the *net* weight, which is ordinarily one-half what they weigh when alive, the pelt and offal making the other half. If fat and small-boned, they will dress 55 lbs., and in some cases 60 lbs., ⅌ hundred. The average run is about one-half the live weight.

The supply continues sufficient, and the quality is better than for a few weeks past. Some extra animals have been sent in for the holidays, which have sold from $10 to $17 50 each. Mutton is arriving freely by the boats. Prices are as last week.

ALLERTON reports receipts of 1,852 Sheep and Lambs, selling at 6c.@9c. ⅌ lb., dressed weight. A few of the best animals bring 10c. Four extra large fat animals, fed by E. & J. REYNOLDS, of Columbia County, N. Y., brought $70, or $14 50 each. They are destined to compete with fat turkeys for Christmas dinner.

BOWLES & STEPHENSON report sales at ALLERTON'S of

99 Sheep at	$371 25	189 Sheep at	$556 00
50 Sheep at	176 12	30 Sheep at	187 50
104 Sheep at	334 00	12 Sheep at	57 00
169 Sheep at	461 00	4 Sheep at	70 00

BROWNING reports receipts of 3,437 Sheep and Lambs, selling generally at 7c.@9c., ⅌ lb., net weight. A few bring 10c., and some sell as low as 6c. Good Sheep bring $3@$5 each, while a few have been sold during the past week at $7. The market has not been as well supplied, although there is no lack of numbers. From 400 to 500 are on sale to-day.

CHAMBERLIN reports receipts of 3,079 Sheep and Lambs, selling at $3@$5 50 ⅌ head.

Sheep Brokers' sales at BROWNING'S for the week ending Dec. 22:

McGRAW & REED report sales of

5 Sheep at	$50 00	24 Sheep at	$56 00
3 Sheep at	26 00	34 Sheep at	113 00
22 Sheep at	100 00	29 Sheep at	94 12

JAS. McCARTY reports sales of

69 Sheep at	$361 00	40 Sheep at	$170 60
50 Sheep at	375 00	95 Sheep at	296 88
40 Sheep at	175 00	243 Sheep at	714 42
80 Sheep at	276 00	30 Sheep at	81 00

R. H. HUME reports sales of

161 Sheep at	$562 50	6 Sheep at	$32 00
99 Sheep at	408 38	37 Sheep at	230 75
310 Sheep at	773 25	51 Sheep at	124 50
74 Sheep at	173 25	102 Sheep at	482 00
83 Sheep at	300 00	43 Sheep at	101 25

THOS. C. LARKIN reports sales of

25 Sheep at	$106 75	121 Sheep at	$413 87
56 Sheep at	174 13	57 Sheep at	225 75
15 Sheep at	48 50	65 Sheep at	231 25
79 Sheep at	190 50		

SWINE.

These are sold alive at so much ⅌ lb. gross or live weight. Considerable numbers are sold at ALLERTON'S, Forty-fourth-street, and at various other yards, while large droves are sold direct from the cars or boats, and driven immediately to the various slaughter-houses.

There has been a falling off in the receipts of live Hogs, which, with the cool weather just commencing, causes an advance in price. The markets are well cleared up.

ALLERTON reports receipts of 2,565 hogs during the past week. Prices for live hogs ranged during the week at about 5¼c.@5½c. gross, for Corn fed. The markets are not as well supplied, and prices are advancing.

VAN BRUNT & WATROUS, Pork packers, at No. 200 Chambers-street, report prices as follows:

CORN-FED.

Live.......5 2-5c.@5⅝c. | Dressed.......6¾c.@7c.

DISTILLERY.

Live.........4⅞c.@5c. | Dressed......5½c.@5¾c.

G. W. DORMAN, commission merchant, Nos. 5 and 6 Centre-row, West Washington Market, reports:

	Gross.	Net.
Heavy Western Corn Hogs	5⅜@5⅝	6¾ @6⅞
Light	5¼@5⅜	6⅝ @6⅞
Distillery	5 @5½	6 @6¾

Stock—No sale. None in market.

Arrivals light, and prices are on the advance at present.

Wholesale Produce Markets.

Reported exclusively for the New-York Times.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 23, 1857.

The prices given in our report from week to week are the average wholesale prices obtained by producers, and not those at which produce is sold from the market. The variations in prices refer chiefly to the qualities of the articles.

Potatoes are unchanged, except that common and poor varieties sell slowly, at lower figures than last week. Some of the dealers are now actively engaged in putting up orders for Spring planting.

Onions have advanced in price. This advance is greater in the White variety, which is just now in demand, as an aid to the poultry and other fixings of the holidays.

Apples, especially the finer red variety, are in brisk demand. Good Spitzenbergs sell for about $4 50 ⅌ bbl.

Turnips and Cabbages are in large supply, with a depressed market.

Butter is moderately brisk, with a full supply on hand. Prices remain as last week.

Eggs are in good demand for the holidays, and limed ones have advanced about ½c. ⅌ dozen.

Poultry—Christmas turkeys, geese, ducks, wild fowl and chickens, all find a brisk market just now, and from the groaning benches and strained hooks of both the legitimate dealers and those who have suddenly become "poultry merchants," we doubt whether any need go without a turkey, even, and at a moderate price too. If so, however, there is almost any quantity of other poultry, which seemingly asks for purchasers. Of course, with the abundant supply it would be impolitic to advance the prices. People are making their purchases earlier than usual, and it would not be surprising if it cheapened before Christmas. Ducks are a little higher on account of their scarcity.

Potatoes—Junes, ⅌ bbl	$2 25	@	$2 37
Potatoes—Mercer, ⅌ bbl	2 75	@	3 00
Potatoes—Peach Blow, ⅌ bbl	2 75	@	3 00
Potatoes—Whites, ⅌ bbl	—	@	2 25
Potatoes—California, ⅌ bbl	1 75	@	2 00
Potatoes—Round Red, ⅌ bbl	1 75	@	2 00
Potatoes—Carters, Lowland, ⅌ bbl	2 50	@	2 75
Potatoes—Carters, Upland, ⅌ bbl	2 75	@	3 50
Potatoes—Nova Scotia, ⅌ bushel	90	@	95
Potatoes—Sweet, Va., ⅌ bbl	—	@	2 50
Potatoes—Sweet, Delaware, ⅌ bbl	4 25	@	4 50
Onions—Red, ⅌ bbl	1 62	@	—
Onions—White, ⅌ bbl	2 50	@	3 00
Onions—Yellow, ⅌ bbl	1 75	@	2 00
Beets—⅌ bbl	—	@	1 50
Carrots—⅌ bbl	—	@	1 50
Parsnips—⅌ bbl	1 25	@	1 50
Salsify—⅌ dozen bunches	75	@	1 00
Cranberries—Common, ⅌ bbl	5 50	@	7 50
Cranberries—Extra, ⅌ bbl	9 00	@	9 50
Chestnuts—⅌ bushel	3 00	@	3 50
Hickory Nuts—⅌ bushel	3 00	@	—
Peanuts—Va., ⅌ bushel	70	@	90
Peanuts—Wilmington, ⅌ bushel	1 00	@	1 25
Apples—Common, ⅌ bbl	2 50	@	3 00
Apples—Gilliflower, ⅌ bbl	3 00	@	3 25
Apples—Spitzenberg, ⅌ bbl	3 50	@	4 50
Apples—Greenings, ⅌ bbl	3 00	@	3 50
Apples—Newtown Pippins, ⅌ bbl	4 00	@	5 00
Apples—Talman Sweets, ⅌ bbl	3 00	@	3 50
Apples—Dried Southern, ⅌ lb	7	@	7½
Apples—Dried Northern, ⅌ lb	8	@	8½
Peaches—Dried, ⅌ lb	18	@	20
Turnips—Rutabagas, ⅌ bbl	62	@	75
Turnips—Flat, ⅌ bbl	50	@	62
Pumpkins—Cheese, ⅌ 100	18 00	@	25 00
Squashes—Marrow, ⅌ bbl	2 00	@	2 50
Cabbages—⅌ 100	2 50	@	4 00
Cabbages—Red, ⅌ doz	62	@	87
Sea Kale—⅌ dozen	31	@	38
Spinach—⅌ bbl	75	@	1 00
Leeks—⅌ 100	3 50	@	4 00
Celery—⅌ doz	75	@	1 00
Celery—Turnip-rooted, ⅌ doz	50	@	62
Garlic—⅌ 100	5 00	@	5 50
Butter—Orange Co., pails, ⅌ lb	20	@	25
Butter—State, ⅌ lb	15	@	18
Ohio and other Western States, ⅌ lb	12	@	14
Lard—In bbls	9	@	10
Lard—kegs	11	@	12
Cheese—⅌ lb	6	@	8½
Eggs—Fresh, State, ⅌ doz	23	@	24
Eggs—Limed, ⅌ doz	17½	@	18½
Fowls—Western, ⅌ lb	7	@	9
Fowls—Bucks County, ⅌ lb	11	@	12
Chickens—⅌ lb	10	@	12
Chickens—Western, ⅌ lb	8	@	10
Ducks—⅌ pair	75	@	1 00
Ducks—⅌ lb	11	@	13
Ducks—Canvass Back, ⅌ pair	2 00	@	2 50
Ducks—Red Heads, ⅌ pair	1 12	@	1 25
Ducks—Brant, ⅌ pair	1 00	@	1 25
Ducks—Broad Bill, ⅌ pair	50	@	56
Ducks—Teal, ⅌ pair	50	@	56
Ducks—Dippers, ⅌ pair	25	@	31
Turkeys—⅌ lb	10	@	14
Turkeys—Wild, each	4 00	@	6 00
Turkeys—Western, ⅌ lb	8	@	10
Geese—⅌ lb	8	@	11
Geese—Western, ⅌ lb	6	@	8
Guinea Fowls—⅌ pair	56	@	62
Pigeons—Stall-fed, ⅌ doz	—	@	1 25
Pigeons—Squab, ⅌ doz	1 50	@	1 68
Partridge—⅌ pair	63	@	75
Prairie Hens—⅌ pair	1 00	@	—
Quails—each	25	@	31
Roasting Pigs	1 25	@	2 25
Rabbits—Each	10	@	15
Hares—Each	10	@	15
Squirrels—Each	3	@	4
Venison—Saddle, ⅌ lb	11	@	13
Venison—Carcass, ⅌ lb	8	@	10
Bear Meat—Carcass, ⅌ lb	12	@	16

Markets.... *Carefully reported for New-York Times.*

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Dec. 23, 1857—6 P. M.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE—Since noon of yesterday, 24,390 bbls. Flour, 2,450 bushels and 286 bags Wheat, 64,124 bushels Corn, 7,597 bushels Oats, 623 tcs. Beef, and 91 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are inactive, old prices, including Pearls, at $6; and Pots at $6 ⅌ 100 lbs. Stock in the inspection Warehouse to-day, 1,465 bbls., including 862 bbls. Pearls, and 603 bbls. Pots.

BEESWAX—American Yellow, 27½c.@28½c., cash, ⅌ lb.

COFFEE—Is quiet, yet steady, in private, with sales reported of 500 pkgs. Java at 16c; 225 bags Rio at 9c.@10½c., and 130 bags Maracaibo at 11c.@12c. ⅌ lb. Sales by auction: 2,944 bags Rio at 8½c.@10½c. ⅌ lb., averaging $9 46 ⅌ 100 lbs., and 633 bags Santos at 9c.@12½c. ⅌ lb., averaging $11 19 ⅌ 100 lb. The attendance at these sales was large, and the competition spirited. We repeat our quotations: Java, 16c. @16½c.; Maracaibo, 10c.@12½c.; Rio, 8½c.@10½c. cash; Laguayra at 11c.@12c., Bahia at 8¾c.@9c., and St. Domingo at 8¼c.@8¾c. ⅌ lb.

COPPER—The market continues depressed and languid. New Sheathing, 27½c.@28c.; Yellow, 24c.; old do., 17c.@17½c.; American Ingot at 20½c.; Chili Pig at 23½c.@24c.; Bolts at 30c.; Braziers at 33c ⅌ lb.

COTTON—The demand is quite spiritless, and prices steadily favor buyers. Small lots were reported sold, including Middlings at about 10c.@10½c. for Upland, and 10½c.@10⅝c. for Gulf, ⅌ lb. Our available supply is now about 7,600 bales, against 70,700 bales same time last year.

FISH—Dry Cod, Pickled Salmon and Pickled Herring are dull, while Mackerel and Smoked Herring are in fair request at our quotations; Dry Cod, $2 75@$3 37½ ⅌ cwt.; Massachusetts Mackerel at $9 @$9 25 for small No. 1; $8@$8 25 for small and medium No. 2; and $8 for No. 3, ⅌ bbl. Pickled Salmon at $29@$32 ⅌ tc., and $22@$23 ⅌ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $3@$3 75 ⅌ bbl.; and Smoked Herring at 35c. for scale, and 16c.@17c. for No. 1, ⅌ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour is more inquired for, both for home use and for export; prices close with reviving firmness and buoyancy. Sales, 9,500 bbls.:

Common to good Superfine	$4 20@$4 25
Extra State	4 40@ 4 60
Superfine Indiana and Michigan	4 20@ 4 30
Superfine Ohio	4 25@ 4 35
Fancy Ohio	4 40@ 4 50
Extra Indiana and Michigan	4 40@ 6 00
Extra Ohio	4 60@ 6 50
Fancy Genesee	4 40@ 4 50
Extra Genesee	5 00@ 7 50
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	5 00@ 7 25

Canadian is doing better. Sales 700 bbls. Superfine to extra, at $4 25@$6 ⅌ bbl. Southern continues abundant and depressed. Sales 850 bbls. low mixed to choice extra at $4 75@$7 25 ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour is in slack demand at languid prices—$3@$4 25 for fine to superfine, ⅌ bbl. Corn Meal is quiet, yet steady, at $3 25@$3 40 for Jersey, and $3 60@$3 70 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl. Buckwheat Flour $2 ⅌ 100 lbs.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Are sparingly sought after at previous figures.

FRUIT—Raisins attract less attention, and tend downward, including Layer at $2 20@$2 25; Bunch, at $2 ⅌ whole box, and smaller packages at proportionate rates. Other articles are quiet, yet quoted steady. Sales by auction, to-day: 300 boxes Bunch Muscatel Raisins, at $1 95; 400 half boxes Bunch Muscatel Raisins, at 95c.; 2,368 quarter boxes Bunch Muscatel Raisins, at 52½c.@55c.; 260 boxes Layer Raisins, at $2 22½. All 4 months.

GRAIN—Wheat is in firm request, but at prices which do not satisfy factors, and business is restricted. Sales 14,250 bushels, including red Western Spring at 90c.; ordinary and prime white Southern at $1 25@$1 38, and red Southern at $1 10@$1 18½ ⅌ bushel. Corn is rather quiet and unsettled. Sales 23,000 bushels at 56c.@62c. for new crop yellow and white Jersey and Southern, of which the supply is heavier; 70c. for old mixed Western, and 71c. for old yellow Southern, each of which kinds is sparingly offered. A limited inquiry prevails for Rye, at 70c.@71c. Barley at 65c.@80c., and Barley Malt at 98c.@99c. ⅌ bushel. Oats continue abundant and depressed, at 45c.@47c. for Western; 42c.@44c. for State; 34c.@39c. for Jersey and Pennsylvania, and 28c.@35c. for Southern, ⅌ bushel.

HAY—Sales 800 bales North River at 55c.@70c. ⅌ 100 lbs.

HEMP—All kinds are quiet, and prices favor buyers.

HIDES—Are in moderate demand, without any remarkable change in value. Sales have been reported of 2,000 Buenos Ayres at 20c.; 3,000 Orinoco, part averaging 20½ lbs., at 17c; and 800 Rio Grande Horse at private bargain, the latter to be sent to Baltimore. Stock of all kinds in first hands, to-day, 388,927, against 19,279 same time last year, and 37,444, same time in 1855.

HOPS—Continue in slack request at unchanged figures. Crops of 1857, 5c.@10c.; 1856, 2c.@3½c.; 1855, 1½c.@3c.. cash, ⅌ lb.

IRON—Small lots of Scotch Pig continue to find buyers at $22 50@$25, usual credit, ⅌ ton. The last sale for cash was made at $21 ⅌ ton. Other kinds are dull and nominal.

LATHS—Eastern, $1 25, cash, ⅌ M.

LEAD—Continues inactive, at old figures. Foreign Pig, $4 62½@$5 12½ ⅌ 110 lbs.; Bar, 5¾c., and Pipe and Sheet at 6c., ⅌ lb.

LEATHER—Sole is in brisk request, at full prices.

LIME—Rockland: 8c. for Common, and $1 for Lump, ⅌ bbl.

MOLASSES—The demand continues limited at old prices. Porto Rico, 25c.@30c.; Cuba Muscovado, at 22c.@25c.; Clayed Cuba, at 17c.@20c., and New-Orleans at 33c.@35c. ⅌ gallon.

NAILS—Cut, 3½c.; German Wrought, 5½c. ⅌ lb.

NAVAL STORES—The leading kinds continue quiet and languid, including Resin at $1 30@$1 35 for common, ⅌ 310 lbs.; $2 50@$3 for No. 1, and $3@$4 50 for white and pale, ⅌ 280 lbs. Pitch at $1 75@$2 ⅌ bbl.; Tar at $1 37½@$2 ⅌ bbl.; Crude Turpentine at $2 75@$3 ⅌ bbl., and Spirits Turpentine at 39c.@40c., cash, ⅌ gallon.

OIL-CAKE—Thin Oblong City, at $31@$35; Thin Western at $28@$29, ⅌ ton.

OILS—Whale is quiet and nominal, while Sperm is in request at strengthening prices, Crude Sperm bringing $1, cash, and refined $1 25@$1 30, cash, ⅌ gallon. Palm, Olive and Lard Oils are quiet at about previous figures. Linseed is pretty brisk and buoyant at 54c.@56c. ⅌ gallon.

NEW-BEDFORD OIL MARKET—[For week ending Dec. 21.]—Sperm—We notice further demands for Sperm since our last. We quote sales of 1,000 bbls., in parcels, for manufacturing purposes, at an average of $1 05 ⅌ gallon, part cash. Holders are firm at these quotations. Whale—There is some inquiry for Whale, but we have no transactions to note further than a sale of 4,000 gallons humpback at 54c. Whalebone—No change in the market since our last.

PROVISIONS—Pork is dull and drooping. Sales 400 bbls., in lots, at $15 50@$15 60 for new and old Mess; and $13@$13 50 for Prime, ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats continue in good supply and slack demand, at 8¼c.@8½c. for Hams, and 6c.@6¼c. for Shoulders, ⅌ lb. Lard is salable and steady. The transactions since our last embrace 260 bbls. fair to prime, chiefly at 9c.@9½c. ⅌ lb. Beef is plentier and brisker. The transactions since our last consist of 150 bbls., in lots, at $10@$12 50 for repacked Western Mess; $13@$14 25 for extra do.; $9@$9 75 for Country Mess, and $5 75@$6 75 for do. prime, ⅌ bbl. Prime Mess Beef, $18@$23 ⅌ tierce. Beef Hams, $13 50@$15 50 ⅌ bbl. Butter is in more demand at unaltered rates: 10c.@16c. for Ohio; 13c.@20c. for common to very good State, and 21c.@24c. for prime to choice do., ⅌ lb. Cheese is quiet, yet steady, at 6c.@8c. for common to prime, ⅌ lb.

RICE—Sales 50 tcs., in lots, at $3 25@$3 75, according to quality, ⅌ 100 lbs.

SALT—Is less freely offered, and is quiet. Prices are somewhat nominal.

SALTPETRE—Crude, 7½c.@8½c.; refined, 7½c.@15c.; Nitrate Soda, 4½c.@5c. ⅌ lb.

SEEDS—Clover, especially new, is scarce and quiet, at 10c., cash, ⅌ lb. Flaxseed is in request at $1 20@$1 25 for Rough American, ⅌ bushel. Calcutta Linseed has been freely purchased at $1 30@$1 35, ⅌ bushel, chiefly deliverable at Boston. Timothy is inactive and languid, at $2 50 for reaped, and $2 for mowed, ⅌ bushel. The stock of Timothy here is estimated at about 15,000 bushels.

SPICES—The demand continues tame. Quotations show no remarkable variation. No. 1 Nutmegs, 52½c.@55c.; Mace, 45c.@50c.; Cassia, in mats, at 28c.@30c.; Pepper, 10c. free, and 6c.@6¼c., in bond: Cloves, 6¾c.@7c.; Pimento, 6¼c.@6½c., and Race Ginger at 5c.@5¼c., ⅌ lb. Sales by auction, to-day: 2,026 mats Cassia at 25c.@27½c. ⅌ lb.

SUGARS—Are in request at steady rates. Sales 650 hhds., chiefly Cuba, at 5½c.@7½c.; but including some Porto Rico at 7½c.@8½c., and Melado at 4c.@4½c., ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 12,500 lbs. prime at 10c.@10½c., cash, ⅌ lb.

TEAS—Are moderately inquired for, privately, at full and strengthening prices. An auction sale occurred to-day. It was remarkably well attended, and the competition was quite animated. About 4,200 packages found buyers, including Gunpowder, at 37½c.@56c.; Imperial, at 31½c.@56c.; Hyson, at 29c.@52c.; Young Hyson, at 28c.@51c.; Hyson Twankay, at 26c.@29½c.; Oolong, at 35c.@40c.; Congou, 23c.@27c.; Souchong, 31½c.; and Twankay at 22½c.@27c. ⅌ lb.

TIN—Inactive and somewhat nominal.

WHISKY—Sales 300 barrels, at 22½c.@23c., cash, chiefly at 23c., ⅌ gallon; the market closing heavily and languidly, with a large amount available.

FREIGHTS—The business was moderate, and rates tended in favor of shippers. For Liverpool. Cotton, 5-32d. ⅌ lb.; Flour, 1s. 9d.@2s. ⅌ bbl.; Grain, 5¾d.@7d. ⅌ bush.; Resin, 2s.@2s. 3d. ⅌ bbl; Beef, 4s.@4s. 3d. ⅌ tc., and Heavy Goods, 20s.@25s. ⅌ ton. For other ports, proportionate rates. The latest charters have been: a bark, 400 tons, hence with Lumber to a port this side of Valparaiso, thence to load Nitrate of Soda for Cork and a market, at $1,400; one hence to Buenos Ayres, Lumber, $14; a brig, 400 tons, from Sicily to New-York, $2,100; a brig and a schooner from Norfolk to a Windward Island, hhds. Staves, $12; a schooner, 1,000 bbls., hence to a Windward Island, 60c. ⅌ bbl.

A BURGLAR CAPTURED.—At 12½ o'clock yesterday morning Officer ROBERTS, of the Eighth Ward, discovered that the boot and shoe store of Mr. WICKSTEAD, No. 329 Canal-street, had been broken open by burglars. He went into the store and succeeded in capturing one of the burglars, a negro, giving his name as GEORGE WILLIAMS. In the possession of the prisoner were a crow-bar and a double-barreled pistol heavily loaded. An accomplice escaped through the attic. The burglars had selected a choice lot of boots and shoes and were preparing to leave with their booty when surprised by the officer. WILLIAMS has been locked up to await an examination.

AUCTION SALES.

E. SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

OF

RICH FANCY GOODS, TOYS, &c.,

by order of

EDWARD HEN, ASSIGNEE OF JOLLEY & TIERS,

AT

NO. 43 MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK,

ON THURSDAY, DEC. 24, 1857,

At 10 o'clock A. M.,

CONSISTING OF

Ladies' and Gents' Dressing Cases.	Magic Lanterns, Fine Accordeons,
Ladies' Work-Boxes,	Violins,
Reticules,	Tool Chests,
China Vases,	Games, Dominos,
China Figures,	Backgammon Boards,
Jewel Boxes,	Mahogany Sagatelles,
Bronzes,	Toys, in great variety,

Suitable for Christmas and New Year's Presents.

EDWARD HEN,

Assignee of Jolley & Tiers.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer. Office No. 23 Nassau-st.

H. H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL BY auction on THURSDAY, Dec. 24, at 1 o'clock, at the store No. 23 Nassau-st., for account of whom it may concern without reserve, one elegant gold, diamond and ruby bracelet, with lady's watch in it—a first-rate time-keeper; one superb 9 stone diamond bracelet, black enameled. Also, one solid gold (18-karat) real Panama pearl breast-pin.

LOST AND FOUND.

$20 REWARD—IF THE FOLLOWING PAPER is returned before the 28th inst.: Notice is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the Comptroller of the City of New-York, on the 28th December next, for a new certificate of Central Park Stock, in lieu of certificate No. 315 of said stock, issued June 3, 1856, for $2,700, payable to me, with interest at 6 per cent. from Feb. 5, 1855, which last-mentioned certificate, No. 315, was lost, destroyed or stolen at the recent fire No. 88 William-st., in this City.—Dated Dec. 16, 1857.

JOHN F. J. DERAISMES, No. 92 William-st.

$50 REWARD—LOST AT OR IN THE VICINITY of the Academy of Music, on Saturday evening, 19th inst., a gentleman's small DIAMOND BREAST PIN, a single square or cushion stone, set in gold, Gothic pattern, with blue enamel—to which was attached a small guard chain and pin, with ruby head. The pin was valued more as a keep-sake than for its real worth. Whoever may have found it, and will return the same to the owner, No. 84 Dey-st., shall receive the above reward.

LOST—CERTIFICATE NO. 1,128, DATED NEW-YORK, Nov. 23, 1857, for 100 shares of the capital stock of the Brunswick City Land Company, in the name of NATHANIEL BINNS, of New-York. The public are hereby cautioned against negotiating the same, and the finder will be rewarded on returning it to MEIGS & GREENLEAF, No. 23 William st., New-York.

LOST OR STOLEN—AT THE ACADEMY OF Music, on Saturday last, a POCKET-BOOK, containing several notes and receipts, also a check of $50, dated Dec. 21, made by Henry W. Law, and indorsed by A. R. Phippen. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the same, as payment has been stopped. The finder will please mail them to Box No. 3,437 Post Office.

LOST OR MISLAID—A NOTE DRAWN BY Crane, Boylston & Co., dated July 30, 1857, at 9 mos., for $1,732 66, payable to their order and indorsed by them. Payment is stopped. A reward will be paid for returning the same to JOHNSONS & HAMILTON, No. 56 Chambers-st.

LOST—YESTERDAY, BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 4 and 5 P. M., probably in a 5th-av. omnibus, a gold bracelet, name inside, dated Jan. 1, 1853. The finder will please leave it at No. 62 Cedar-st., and receive a suitable reward. S. F. PHELPS.

LOST—AT OR RETURNING FROM THE CHARITY Ball at the Academy of Music, on Tuesday evening, a heavy, gold, link bracelet; possibly dropped in the box, or in 14th st. or 5th-av. A suitable reward will be paid if returned to No. 72 West 11th-st.

LOST.—A DIAMOND BREASTPIN, PEAR SHAPE, single stone, set in gold, supposed in a Broadway and 42d st. stage, or in business streets east of Broadway and in and below Maiden lane. The finder will be suitably rewarded by calling at No. 101 Pearl st., up stairs.

STATIONERY.

COMMISSION PAPER WAREHOUSE.—A. C. GOODMAN & CO., No. 32 Beekman st., invite the attention of Book and Newspaper Publishers, Printers and all other buyers, to their facilities for supplying paper of any quality, size and weight, at the very lowest prices.

ENVELOPES—They are the sole agents in this City for White & Corbin's machine-made Envelopes, said to be the best manufactured.

WRITING PAPERS—Manilla, Straw and other wrapping papers constantly on hand.

Manufacturers supplied with Bleaching powders, Wires, Felts, Oil Vitriol, Ultramarine, Soda Ash, &c., &c.

Cash paid for rags and paper shavings.

1858.—BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY, PRINTING—At No. 45 Maiden-lane. We offer the largest assortment, at very low prices, to suit the times. Books made to pattern. Job printing, engraving, and lithographic work. Diaries and daily journals for 1858, all styles. Orders solicited. FRANCIS & LOUTREL, Stationers, Printers and Bookbinders, No. 45 Maiden-lane.

BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY FOR 1858.—Firms requiring BLANK BOOKS with which to commence the year, can be furnished with sets or parts of sets, in stock or made to order, ruled to any pattern, at the shortest notice and at reasonable rates, by SLOTE & JANES No. 93 Fulton-st.

WOMAN'S PROTECTIVE EMIGRATION SOCIETY.—Office, National Hall, Canal-st., near Broadway, New-York.—BOARD OF MANAGEMENT: *President*—ELIZABETH B. PHELPS. *Treasurer*—RUTH S. BEATTY. *Assistant Treasurer*—ELIZABETH W. OWEN. *Corresponding Secretary*—ELIZA W. FARNHAM. *Recording Secretary*—EMILY HOWLAND.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

James Boorman,	Rev. Dr. Cheever,	John F. Gray, M.D.,
Peter Cooper,	Rev. Dr. J. Parker,	L. T. Warner, M. D.,
Wilson G. Hunt,	J. W. Edmonds,	R. W. Heurtley,
Rev. Dr. Hawkes,	Horace Greeley,	H. J. Fairchild,
Geo. H. Jones,	Thos. Truesdell,	Fred. G. Carnes.

The Treasurer gratefully acknowledges the following contributions up to the 19th inst.:

Previously advertised			$485
Mrs. A. Schermerhorn	$100	Mrs. Chas. A. Rapallo	$5
Augustus Storrs	50	Mrs. Totten	5
H. Chauncey, Jr.	50	Cash	5
A Friend, Washington, D. C.	20	A Friend	1
A Friend, Taunton, Mass	15	Mrs. A. Adams	1
W. B. Hale, Northampton	10	Mrs. Kip	1
Anonymous	10	Mrs. M. A. Snyder	1
Mrs. James M. Flye	5	Mrs. and Mrs. J. H. Snyder	2
Mrs. Hyatt		Friends	1

Further contributions will be thankfully received by the members of the Board of Management and Advisory Committee; also by Rev. Dr. Bellows and Rev. Dr. Osgood.

THREE LARGE FIRST-CLASS PROPELLERS FOR SALE.

By virtue of a resolution passed by the Board of Directors, the New-York and Albany Propeller Line offer for sale the entire property of said Company consisting of the large propeller *E. Corning*, 800 tons burden, built in 1857; also the large propeller *Western World*, 700 tons burden, built in 1856, and the propeller *Hoboken*, 500 tons burden; one large double deck barge, planks, planking, trucks, &c., suitable for an extensive freighting business of live stock, &c., &c. Together with the leases of the piers and wharves in Albany and New-York if desired.

This line has done a large and profitable business during the season of 1857, and is now offered for sale to close the concern. It affords a rare opportunity for a profitable investment.

Terms made known at the office of the Company, No. 130 Quay-st., Albany.

G. A. WOOLVERTON, Preside

DRY GOODS.

ADDITIONAL AND FURTHER REDUCTION IN PRICES,

To effect the absolute and immediate sale of the large stock of goods at

COLUMBIAN HALL, No. 281 GRAND-ST.

The assignees have subjected the whole to a further immense reduction from former prices, and would invite special attention to the

Plain and Fancy Dress Silks,
Irish Poplins, Ducals and Albonis,
French and English Merinos,
Saxony Plaids,
Cloaks, Shawls,
Linen Damask Table-cloths, Napkins and Doilies,
Blankets, Quilts and Counterpanes,
Lace and Muslin Curtains and Draperies,
Embroideries, Hosiery and Gloves.

Immediate attention is solicited to this sale. It is the greatest chance ever offered to purchasers of Holiday Presents and Goods to replenish the Housekeeper's store-room.

On and after the 1st of January the Assignees will be prepared to receive offers for the entire balance of the Stock with the business stand. Terms cash.

CHARLES G. HOOK, One of the Assignees.

TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE.
STILL GREATER REDUCTION
AT
ALEXANDER JUST'S CONTINUATION
BANKRUPT SALE.

20 cases best Calico manufactured, 8c.
15 cases English Calicoes, 6¼c.
100 pieces Chintz Furniture Calico, 4c.
7 cases Mohair De Beige, 6¼c., worth 1s.
180 pieces Plaid Mohair, 12½c., worth 30c.
8 cases Satin Stripe De Laine, 12½c., worth 30c.
180 pieces Plain De Laine, 8c., rich colors.
300 pieces Twilled Cashmeres, 10c.
10 cases Printed De Laines, 12½c., a bargain.
700 Cashmere Broché Scarfs, 2s., worth 6s.
300 handsome Chenille Scarfs, 50c.

Together with a great variety of desirable goods, at 50 cents on the Dollar.

Goods will be ready this morning at 9 o'clock.

ALEXANDER JUST'S,
Nos. 51 and 53 Catharine-st.,
3 doors above Monroe-st.

N. B.—No connection with any other house in this street.

CHEAP EMBROIDERIES
FOR THE HOLIDAYS,
AT THE GREAT ASSIGNEES' SALE.
Columbian Hall, No. 281 Grand-st.

500 Swiss and Cambric sets, 2s.
500 fine Swiss and Cambric sets, 5s.
500 super. Swiss and Cambric sets, from 8s. to 12s.
Real French Swiss and Cambric sets, from $2 to $5.
1,000 Swiss and Cambric Sleeves, 1s. 6d. to 14s.
1,000 Swiss and Cambric Collars, from 12½c. to $3.
1,000 Needlework Linen Cambric and Lawn Handkerchiefs, from 12½c. to $5.
Cambric and Swiss Bands and Flouncing, from 12½c. to $2 50.
Cambric and Swiss Inserting and Edgings, from 6c. to $1 per yard.

A saving of one half can be effected by purchasing from this sale.

C. G. HOOK, one of the Assignees.

NO. 28 MAIDEN-LANE, CORNER OF NASSAU-STREET.

FURS.

Ladies and gentlemen, if you want
To purchase first-class furs,

The only place in New-York City, we would inform you, is in Maiden-lane, from Nassau-st., to William. There are about twenty first class fur warehouses, where you can find first-class furs, at retail, at prices which will astonish you; and on your way down Maiden-lane stop at WHITE & BIRD'S, on the corner of Maiden-lane and Nassau st.; you will find none but good articles; and if not suited continue until you come to William-st., and if you cannot get suited on this block you will not be suited in this City, as this is the only place to find good furs.

WHITE & BIRD,

Will sell only first-class furs at prices which will astonish you for the quality. No common goods in the store.

Remember WHITE & BIRD'S,
No. 28 Maiden-lane, corner of Nassau-st.

BULPIN'S GREAT SALE OF FURS.
ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.
ALL OF GENUINE MATERIAL AND MANUFACTURE.

Beautiful sets of Mink at	$25
Extra sets of Mink at	$30
Extra large Mink Capes at	$60
Extra large Mink Capes, of rich dark shade, at	$70

A splendid assortment of Fur Gloves.

Also,
Muffs, Cuffs, Gauntlets, Tippets, &c., &c.
OF GENUINE WELL-SEASONED SKINS,
AT HALF THE USUAL PRICES.

Ladies are cautioned against purchasing second-hand moth-eaten goods, which are now being offered in different parts of the City, and which are really dear at nothing.

No. 361 Broadway.

EXTRA NOTICE.
MINK CAPES,
Warranted manufactured of
Well-seasoned skins.

Large size, full shaped	$45@$50
Extra size, full shaped	$60
Extra size, very dark, rich shade	$70
Extra size, very best	$75@$80@$85

Purchasers are assured that great advantages are offered in the above goods, being anxious to convert into cash at a sacrifice, rather than carry over a large stock.

GEO. BULPIN, No. 361 Broadway.

GREAT HOLIDAY SALE
OF CLOAKS,
SHAWLS,
AND LADIES' FANCY FURS.
Still further and immense reduction in prices of
BULPIN'S ENTIRE STOCK,
At No. 361 Broadway.
Paris Mantilla Emporium.
GEO. BULPIN.

BLACK AND BROWN
BEAVER CIRCULARS,
Full Size, $7, $8 and $10.
GEORGE BULPIN,
No. 361 Broadway.

FINE BLACK
PLAIN AND RIBBED BEAVER CLOAKS,
Full circular-shape treble sleeve,
$14, $16, $18.
GEO. BULPIN,
No. 361 Broadway.

GREAT SALE OF HANDKERCHIEFS
FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

2,000 Gents' White Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, at $2 25 per dozen.
1,500 Gents' White and Colored Border Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, at $3 per dozen.
200 Dozen Ladies' Hemstitched and Grass Linen Handkerchiefs, at $2 63 and $3.
500 Fine Embroidered Cambric Handkerchiefs, $2 each worth $3 50.
500 Embroidered Handkerchiefs, from 37½c. to 62c. each

BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 Broadway.

SILKS AND SILK ROBES
FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Still further reduction.
$40 Silk Robes reduced to $22.
$35 Silk Robes reduced to $18.
$30 Silk Robes reduced to $15.
$75 Elegant side band Velvet Robes reduced to $50.
$60 Elegant side-band Velvet Robes reduced to $35.
Also, rich Lyons Satins at $1 50 per yard, reduced from $3.

By BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 Broadway.

GREAT REDUCTION IN CLOAKS AND SHAWLS
FOR THE HOLIDAYS,
By BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.
Super. Black Ribbed Beaver Sleeve Cloaks at $12.
Super. Black Ribbed Beaver Circulars $10.
Rich Velvet Cloaks Immensely Reduced.
Chenille Shawls at $5, and $7, half price.
Also, an assortment of Opera Cloaks, very cheap.

EMBROIDERY SALE,
AT BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S, No. 473 Broadway.
2,000 Double Cambric Collars, 25c. each.
1,500 Embroidered Jaconet do., at 25c. and 37c. each.
1,000 Fine French Tambour do., at 50c. each, worth $1.
Also,
The balance of our Lace Sets and Collars at a reduction of 60 per cent. during the holiday season.

CHEAP DRESSES FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
Of all-wool French Merinos, at 5s. per yard,
A Dress of which will only cost $4, or $4 50,
Making a very desirable and cheap Dress,
At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S, No. 473 Broadway.

A VERY RICH AND DESIRABLE
CHRISTMAS PRESENT,
Is one of those Plaid Valencia Dresses,
Price $5,
At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S,
No. 473 Broadway.

BLANKETS, BLANKETS, BLANKETS.
Super quality 10-4 Whitney Blankets,
Only $3 50 Per Pair,
New lot just opened.
By BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

CHEAP PRINTS! CHEAP PRINTS!!
HANDSOME PRINTS, FAST COLORS,
Only [illegible]
Suitable Christmas Presents for Domestics.
At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S, No. 473 Broadway.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
BRODIE'S
CELEBRATED CLOAKS
ARE NOW
STILL FURTHER REDUCED IN PRICE,
in order to
CLEAR OUT
HIS
ENTIRE STOCK,
if possible,
DURING THE HOLIDAYS.
WONDERFUL BARGAINS!
No. 300 Canal-st., New-York.

475 BROADWAY.
BARGAINS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
Elegant Beaver and Velvet CLOAKS.
Novelties in SHAWLS.
Ladies' and Children's fancy Furs, genuine and guaranteed.
Our magnificent stock of the above goods will be offered during the Holidays
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
2,000 English gray Beaver CLOAKS from $3 to $6 each.
CHARLES STREET & CO.
475 Broadway.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
MUST BE SOLD
BY THE 1ST OF JANUARY,
JOHN N. GENIN'S STOCK OF FURS,
At a reduction from AUCTION PRICES.

At the auction salesroom No. 358 Broadway. The balance of the stock that could not be made ready for the sale will now be offered at and below the prices obtained at the recent auction sale. Ladies will have every opportunity to try on and thoroughly examine every article they may wish to purchase.

The stock comprises a full assortment of

Cloaks	Made from
Capes,	Russian sable,
Tippets,	Hudson Bay sable,
Victorines,	Mink, stone marten,
Muffs, cuffs,	Siberian squirrel,
Collars, gloves,	Chinchilla,
Mufflers, &c.,	Rock martens, &c.

Sleigh and lap robes in profusion, also a choice assortment of children's furs in every variety.

CHRISTMAS AND THE CRISIS!
AT
GENIN'S BAZAAR,
ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL.
Ladies' Superb French Cloth Cloaks,
Elegant Winter Bonnets—latest Paris modes,
Fashionable Millinery of all kinds,
Ladies' Dressing and Breakfast Robes,
HAVE BEEN MARKED DOWN
From now until
THE 1ST OF JANUARY, 1858,
at
HALF THE ORIGINAL PRICES.
Such an opportunity of making splendid and appropriate presents for the
HOLIDAY TOILET
has never before been offered in New-York.
Assortments full in all the above-named articles.
GENIN'S BAZAAR, St. Nicholas Hotel,
No. 513 Broadway.

CLOSING SALE,
No. 341 BROADWAY, Until 1st January,
PATON & CO.
Will sell for cash only, at cost and less than cost,
BLANKETS,
QUILTS,
FLANNELS,
SHEETINGS,
NAPKINS, TOWELINGS, TABLE DAMASKS,
LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS,
AND
CURTAIN MATERIALS.

FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE—JAPANESE AND CHINESE GOODS.
Magasin Indien de Fountain—Marchandises du Japon et de la Chine.
FOUNTAIN'S INDIANISCHER LADEN;
JAPANESISCHE UND CHINESISCHE WAAREN.
Almacen de la India de Fountain, Generos Japon y China.

FOUNTAIN'S India store, No. 653 Broadway, is filled with rich Oriental silks, shawls China ware, [illegible], lacquered boxes, fans, and thousands of other articles especially adapted for Holiday presents. Also, an assortment of AMERICAN INDIAN GOODS.

Persons unacquainted with the above styles of goods are requested to call and inspect them.

RICH DRESS GOODS.
SILKS, POPLINS, VALENCIAS,
MERINOS, DE LAINES, PRINTS,
VOLANT ROBES, ROBES A QUILLE.
JAMES GRAY & CO. offer the balance of their Fall goods at prices greatly reduced from cost of importation.
No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

BLACK THREAD AND FRENCH VEILS.
Very Handsome, both round and square corners.
Barbes, Coiffures, sets, &c., Point d'Aiguille, Point Appliqué, Honiton, Valenciennes Mechlin and Medallion sets, Collars and Handkerchiefs at greatly reduced prices.
INFANTS' CAPS, HOODS AND CLOAKS,
AT HALF THE REGULAR PRICES.

MOURNING SETS, our own manufacture, for	25 cents.
MOURNING SETS, imported	50 cents.
MOURNING COLLARS imported	10 cents.
BLACK CRAPE COLLARS	10 cents.

With our usual large assortment of made-up Lace Goods, Illusion Goods and Head-dresses, at proportionately low prices.
ALL VERY APPROPRIATE FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS.
BAILEY, FARRINGTON & LESLIE, No. 623 Broadway.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
JAMES GRAY & CO. offer their
magnificent stock of
REAL LACES and
FRENCH EMBROIDERIES,
at prices far below the cost of importation.
EMBROIDERED COLLARS, reduced to 20 cents.
No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

JAMES GRAY & CO.
Have just opened a large assortment of
EVENING ROBES,
which will be sold at greatly reduced prices.
FLOUNCED ROBES, from $5 upwards.
No. 729 Broadway, corner of Waverley-place.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

MASONIC.—THE MEMBERS OF BROOKLYN Lodge No. 288, F. and A. M. are hereby notified that the election for officers will be held THIS EVENING, at their rooms corner of Court and Joralemon sts. By order. JOSEPH O BRENNAN, W. M.

THE MEMBERS OF PALESTINE LODGE, No. 204, F. & A. M. are hereby notified to attend at their hall, No. 267 Bowery, on THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 24, at 7½ o'clock, for the election of officers for the ensuing year. By order. H. R. JACKSON, W. M. CHARLES W. OTTIWELL, Secretary.

SENIOR VETERAN CORPS OF 1812 ARE respectfully invited to attend St. Paul's Church, in Broadway, on Christmas Day, the 25th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. The Corps will assemble at No. 4 City Hall-place, to attend in a body to Church, with cockade on hat and medal on the breast. Let every Veteran attend if the weather permits. By order. H. RAYMOND, Colonel. ISAAC M. PHYFE, Adjutant.

CORNER STONE.—THE CORNER STONE OF the new Tabernacle Church, on the corner of Broadway and 34th st., will be laid on FRIDAY, the 25th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. Rev. Drs. CHEEVER, VERMILYE, BUDINGTON, BEECHER, CLARK, BURCHARD and THOMPSON will take part in the exercises. Should the day be stormy, the services will be held in the new Lecture Room on the premises.

LAIGHT-STREET BAPTIST SABBATH SCHOOL.—The annual exhibition of this School will be held on FRIDAY (Christmas) EVENING. Exercises to consist of songs, recitations, &c. No pains have been spared to make the exhibition attractive and entertaining. To commence at 7 o'clock. Admission 25 cents; Children 12 cents.

LADIES' FAIR.—A FAIR FOR THE SALE OF useful and fancy articles will be held in the basement of the Reformed Dutch Church of East New-York, L. I., on CHRISTMAS DAY and EVENING, the proceeds of which are to be devoted to church purposes. East New-York may be reached via Fulton-av. cars or Division-av. stages, or Long Island Railroad.

LADIES' FAIR OF THE BLOOMINGDALE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—At Knickerbocker Hall, 8th av., corner of 23d-st., on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, day and evening, Dec. 23 and 24. A splendid assortment of useful and fancy articles, suitable for presents, will be for sale. Choice refreshments will be provided. Admission 25 cents. Children half price. Tickets for sale at the door.

THE LADIES' HOME MISSIONARY Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church will hold a Christmas Festival for their Five Points Mission, on CHRISTMAS DAY, in the Ward School Building, No. 401 Cherry-st., between Jackson and Scammel sts. Admission free. Exercises to commence at 2 o'clock.

CHRISTMAS CELEBRATION.—IN FLEET-st. M. E. Church, Brooklyn, at 10½ A. M. Very interesting exercises by a company of children from the Five Points Mission, also from Red Hook Mission, and addresses by Rev. Daniel Wise and R. E. Selmes, Esq. Admission Free.

CHURCH NOTICE.—REV. HENRY BLANCHARD will preach THIS EVENING, (Christmas Eve) Dec. 24, at the Church of the Restoration, Monroe-place, Brooklyn, services commencing at 7½ o'clock.

RIGHT REV. H. J. WHITEHOUSE, D.D., Bishop of Illinois, will preach on CHRISTMAS DAY, at Zion Church, corner of Madison-av. and 38th-st. Service at 10½ o'clock A. M.

THE BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.
GIBBS' PATENT.
$15 Sewing Machines.
$15 Sewing Machines.
$15 Sewing Machines.
$15 Sewing Machines.
$15 Sewing Machines.
$15 Sewing Machines.

These Machines are warranted to give entire satisfaction, MORE DURABLE, ACCURATE AND SIMPLE THAN ANY OTHER FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. The best City references given. Wholesale and retail.

THOMAS & CO.,
No. 469 Broadway, New-York.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, DEC. 24, 1857.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning:—price two cents; Served at 12½ cents a week; mailed $6 a year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES—Three Dollars a year; two copies for Five Dollars.

The WEEKLY TIMES—Two Dollars a year; eight copies for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies for Twenty Dollars.

TERMS—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "NEW-YORK TIMES, New-York City."

To Correspondents.

Anonymous communications will receive no attention. All articles professing to state facts must be accompanied by the Author's name, not for publication, but as a guaranty of the truth of the statements made.

We cannot undertake to return manuscripts that may be sent for publication.

Voluntary correspondence containing important news, from all quarters of the world, is solicited. If used, it will be liberally paid for.

☞ We desire to repeat our standing notice that, under no circumstances, will anonymous communications receive any attention.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The last day's session of Congress, previous to the holiday vacation, was marked by interesting proceedings in both Houses. The Kansas debate was continued in the Senate—Mr. STUART, Democratic member from Michigan, and Mr. BRODERICK, Democratic member from California, making speeches in opposition to the views of the President. The latter, in the course of his remarks, said that he thought the President and his Cabinet alone responsible for the recent outbreaks in Kansas. Some reminiscences of New-York politics were brought out, in the course of a conversational debate with Messrs. DOOLITTLE and PRESTON KING. In the House Mr. WARREN again brought up his pre·mble and resolution, proposing to exclude Mr. BERNHEISEL, the Delegate from Utah—this time as a question of privilege. The resolution requires the Committee on Territories to inquire into the propriety of the measure. After considerable debate a motion to table was negatived, and the preamble and resolutions were passed by a strong vote. So much of the President's Message as refers to Utah affairs was also referred to the Committee on Territories.

Secretary CASS' reply to Governor WALKER, accepting the latter's resignation of the Governorship of Kansas, is published this morning. It is quite brief, and makes no pretensions to answering the arguments of Governor Walker.

Secretary CASS' letter of instructions to Gen. DENVER, the new Secretary and acting Governor of Kansas, is also published this morning. It is important, inasmuch as it embodies the views of the Administration on the whole Kansas question as now presented. It severely animadverts upon the action of Secretary STANTON in assembling the Legislature, as throwing a new element of discord among the excited people of Kansas, and details the means at disposal for suppressing all attempts at disturbance. The Legislature is to be protected in its deliberations, although no action it may see fit to take, in the opinion of the Administration, can interfere with the elections provided for by the Constitutional Convention.

The telegraph brings us still later advices from Kansas. The Legislature, it is stated, had passed an act providing for the submission of the Lecompton Constitution to the people on the 5th of January, in three forms: 1. Constitution with Slavery. 2. Constitution without Slavery. 3. Against the Constitution. The most stringent measures had been adopted to prevent illegal voting on the 21st. A Free-State man named LATHAM had been killed in an affray at Doniphan. There was no truth in the report that Gen. LANE had been shot.

An express from the Utah Expedition brings intelligence of the concentration of the whole force, with the exception of Colonel COOK'S command, at Black Fork, from which point they were moving very slowly towards Fort Bridger. The teams were giving out hourly, and it was thought all the animals would perish during the Winter. The supply trains were all up, and provisions were plenty.

We publish an interesting letter from Mr. THOS. ALLIBONE, late President of the Bank of Pennsylvania, written from Nice, in defence of himself against the charges of being a defaulter and absconding debtor to the Bank. The letter is addressed to his brother, residing in Philadelphia, and is by him communicated to the Press for publication. Mr. ALLIBONE expresses extreme mortification and surprise at the charges made against him in the affidavit of the Directors of the Bank; declares that he had no idea that he was at all indebted to the Bank; that he was never engaged in speculation; that, on leaving the country, he gave a power of attorney to two friends, one of whom, Mr. FELL, was President *pro tem.* of the Bank, authorizing them to sell real estate to meet demands against him; and adds, that absconding debtors do not usually take their families with them, as he did. Mr. ALLIBONE'S announcement that the suspicions excited against him have preyed upon his health, is confirmed by the statement of his attending physician in Nice, and the tone of the letter tends to induce the belief that Mr. A. is in reality suffering in mind and body.

A Swiss, named ALBERT STOUBE, is supposed to have murdered his wife and children at Westfield, Mass. The children were found in bed with their throats cut, and Mrs. STOUBE was lying on the floor, also with her throat cut. STOUBE, whose clothes were found on the premises covered with blood, was seen to leave the house a week ago last Tuesday, and it is thought the murders were perpetrated the night previous. The neighbors discovered the bodies by climbing up to the chamber window.

Mrs. LITTLES and her brother IRA STOUT, in accordance with the finding of the Coroner's Jury in the Rochester murder case, have been held for trial. The investigation closed yesterday noon.

The Court of Pardons of New-Jersey yesterday refused to pardon DONNELLY, who killed MOSES at the Seaview House, or to commute his sentence to imprisonment for life. There is no further hope for him, and he will be hanged on the 8th of January.

The Board of Aldermen passed an ordinance last evening, giving the Mayor power to appoint, and the Alderman to confirm the appointment of bell-ringers on the fire-alarm towers.

In the Board of Councilmen, on Wednesday evening, no business of great interest was transacted. The Board hesitated as to paying the landlord of Tammany $250 for refreshments to the police detailed by Mayor WOOD to the City Hall on the 17th of June for his special protection, and for the maintenance of the peace generally.

The Board of Education met yesterday and adopted the report of the Finance Committee after a warm debate. Appended to the report was a series of resolutions, one of which declared that the Board would adhere to its original estimates, the Comptroller having overlooked one important item, when he declared that the account was overdrawn. A paragraph which seemed to reflect upon the motives of the Comptroller was stricken out before the report was adopted.

The bills of the medical gentlemen who made microscopic and chemical examinations of blood in the Burdell case were favorably reported upon in the Board of Aldermen yesterday, and after having been reduced one half by the Board, were allowed.

By order of the United States Marshal, SAMUEL OSGOOD & Co. sold at auction, yesterday morning, at their rooms No. 81 Nassau-street, about 80,000 cigars of various brands, with other confiscated property.

Yesterday, in the Court of General Sessions, HENRY NEWELL, indicted for arson in the first degree, pleaded guilty to an attempt at arson in the second degree. Sentence reserved till to-day. GEORGE MCINTYRE, a confederate of the Italians TOPPIANO and DORANO, who were convicted of robbing a man named HANIFAN, in Chatham-street, was placed on trial. He was convicted of assault and battery with intent to rob, and sentenced to one year in the Penitentiary. A boy of respectable appearance, only sixteen years old, named BERNARD DONOHUE, was tried for highway robbery in Hammersley-street, on November 14th, and was convicted of an assault and battery with intent to rob. He will be sentenced to-day. ROBERT HARRISON, for grand larceny, was sent to the State Prison for three years and six months. WILLIAM CLINTON, a youth, pleaded guilty to burglary in the third degree, and was sentenced to four years and nine months in the State Prison. JOHN LAWSON, another youth, pleaded guilty to the same offence, but not being an old offender, he escaped with a milder punishment—two years in the Penitentiary. JOHN KELLY, charged also with the same offence, was acquitted. The Grand Jury made the following presentment relative to the recent murders in William and Water streets:

GRAND JURY ROOM, NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1857.

The Grand Jury, for the December term of the Court of Sessions, respectfully present, that there have been two cases presented before them for the crime of murder, committed in William-street and Water-street, where no parties are under arrest for the crime committed, and upon evidence before them they have reason to believe a suitable reward would bring the perpetrators to light, and request that such reward be offered by the public authorities for that purpose.

WM. HABIRSHAW, Foreman.

W. M. HALSTEAD, JR., Secretary.

Recorder SMITH replied that he would send this presentment to the Mayor, who alone had power to offer a reward. He considered the suggestion worthy of attention.

The Democracy of the City had a good time last night in Tammany. They met to the number of a thousand or more, and indorsed the President's Message and the policy of his Administration, especially in relation to Kansas affairs. Hon. JOHN VAN BUREN reviewed, in terms of censure, the recent conduct of the "Little Giant," of Illinois, on the Lecompton embroilment. Speeches were also made to the same effect by Hon. RICHARD BUSTEED, General WALBRIDGE, Mr. W. BROWNE and others. There was considerable disturbance at the commencement of the evening, caused by some indiscreet friends of Mayor WOOD, who were intent on breaking up the meeting. They were overruled in their intention.

The suspected fillibusters arrested on Tuesday by the United States Marshal turned out to be an honest craft, in command of an honest captain, and bound upon a legitimate voyage to Cuba—with men and material to complete a railroad commenced there a year ago. She was discharged, and to make amends for the detention was towed to sea again by the Marshal, and sent on her way rejoicing.

The Commissioners of Emigration met yesterday. It will be remembered that about fifteen months ago Captain COOKE, of the *Emerald*, was prosecuted by the Commissioners for a violation of the law in landing thirteen passengers at some pier off the North River, instead of at Castle Garden. The Captain contested the right of the Commissioners to enforce the fine. A verdict was obtained against him. The case is now in the hands of the Sheriff upon judgment for the amount of penalties and costs—about $810. The captain now makes application to the Commissioners to remit the penalties, amounting to $650, or to reduce them to $150, stating his inability to pay any more. The Commissioners, in view of the circumstance, and considering that the law had been sufficiently vindicated, (the costs, $160, remaining to be paid,) granted the prayer of the petitioner. The usual appropriations for Christmas celebrations at Ward's Island were made.

Fifty odd thousand cigars were seized by the Customs in August last as smuggled goods. The owner sued for the recovery of the cigars, as being of domestic manufacture. The case was held yesterday in the Superior Court, Judge BETTS presiding, and the cigars were released.

Ward School No. 31, located at No. 200 Monroe-street, was reopened, yesterday, with appropriate exercises, the entire day being occupied for that purpose. Music, by the children, under the direction of Mr. G. W. PETIT, and addresses by Rev. Dr. SAMUEL OSGOOD, RICHARD BUSTEED, Esq., and others, filled the programme. An entire revolution has been effected in the Seventh Ward in educational matters. While WOOD carried the Ward by 70 votes, the People's ticket for School officers was elected by 200 majority.

The Coroner's investigation in the case of PATRICK VAUGHN, who was shot by a policeman of the Eleventh Ward on the night of the last Charter election, for creating a disturbance in the Eighth Election District, was brought to a close yesterday. The Jury brought in a verdict exonerating the officer from blame.

Officer VAN TASSEL, a special aid to the Superintendent of Police, was arrested yesterday charged with stealing tickets at the Nursery Ball at the Academy of Music, Tuesday evening, disposing of them to outsiders at half price and pocketing the proceeds. He has been temporarily discharged from the department, and will be brought before the Police Commissioners on Saturday for examination. Mr. VAN TASSEL was a member of the old Municipal Police.

ANNE COBBERT, of Forty-second-street, was arrested yesterday, charged with strangling to death her twin infants. She had been married but five months.

The General Markets, yesterday, were somewhat brisker and firmer for Flour, which was less urgently pressed on buyers. Wheat was in moderate demand; parties, however, disagreed about prices, and the sales were restricted. With large receipts of new Corn, chiefly from the South, this kind declined,—while old Corn, which was scarce, advanced. The sales of all descriptions reached 23,000 bushels. Pork was dull and somewhat cheaper. A livelier business was transacted in Beef and Lard, at previous figures. Cut Meats were plenty, heavy and drooping. Groceries were quiet, in the regular way. The auction sales of Coffee and Teas resulted satisfactorily. Cotton continued depressed and tended downward. Freights exhibited no remarkable change. The number of vessels in port was 673, of all classes.

At the Cattle Markets yesterday there was a fair supply of very fine Beef Cattle. The numbers showed a slight falling off in the supply, as might be expected on poultry week. The better qualities of stock secured a slight rise in the price, but poorer animals scarcely found purchasers at former quotations, and the yards were not entirely cleared last night.

The West Washington Market Investigation Committee met again, yesterday, when Mr. O'REILLY, the person making the charges, was put under oath, and testified that nearly all he had stated was "on hearsay." There was a large amount of testimony taken, much of which was interesting, and the Committee adjourned to meet at 2 P. M. to-day.

The first election of officers for the Brooklyn Mercantile Library Association took place last evening. There were two tickets run—one called the "Regular," with the name of LEWIS ROBERTS for President, and the other, an "Independent" ticket, with the name of HENRY HILL for President. The election was warmly contested, but the best of good feeling prevailed throughout. The fact of there being an opposition ticket probably made a much heavier vote than otherwise would have been the case. Of course the Treasury was benefited, the Secretary having received during day about $2,000. The total vote cast was 397, of which number LEWIS ROBERTS received 268, and HENRY HILL 129. Pending the counting of the votes an impromptu meeting was held, when speeches were made by most of the candidates on both tickets and others, all of whom pledged a hearty support to the successful candidates.

DOCTORS DIFFERING.—It is sometimes pleasant to find people who *ought* to be well informed, quite as ignorant as those upon whom no such official obligation is imposed. It is very difficult to find, in the community at large, two persons who agree as to the causes and the probable duration of the financial crisis. It seems that in the Senate of the United States there is quite as radical a difference of sentiment as elsewhere upon this subject. For example, in the recent debate upon the issue of Treasury notes, Senator SEWARD said:

> "In my judgment, the acceleration of business is going to be rapid just in proportion to the rapidity with which business has declined; and I expect to see every day, and every hour of every day, marked *by a rise in the prosperity of the country, graduated just exactly by the suddenness of the depression.* The causes of the disaster are gone. I think there is nothing before us but a great revival of business and plethora of money to revive it in all departments. I may be mistaken in this, but I am willing to stand by it."

This is a hopeful view of the case,—and if it were the one generally entertained by the members of that distinguished body the country might take courage at the prospect of renewed prosperity. But Senator DIXON, on the other hand, took precisely an opposite view of the matter:

> "I wish I could believe, with the distinguished Senator from New-York, that this evil was entirely temporary, and that the recovery would be as rapid as the fall. I hope it is true of the State of New-York, which he represents here; but in that part of New-England from which I come, in the State of Connecticut, *the troubles of the day are by no means over.* Indeed, Sir, if not at their height and intensity, there is at this time no symptom of recovery. The only want of money is for liquidation for the payment of debts. The banks have money. They can loan money to-day; but the difficulty with them is to find paper of a business character on which they think it safe to make their loans. There is no apparent relief thus far from what we have already suffered. I am in hopes that the brilliant prospect pointed out by the Senator from New-York will prove to be true; but I think that when we stand here one year hence we shall find that then the recovery has only commenced."

These opinions and predictions are exactly the reverse of each other—and time alone can decide which is correct. The hopes of the public will be on the side of the New-York Senator, and their fears with Mr. DIXON.

The Mormons in Congress.

The House of Representatives, yesterday, adopted a resolution declaring the Territory of Utah to be in a state of rebellion against the United States, and directing an inquiry into the propriety of excluding the delegate of that Territory from a seat in the House. This action strikes us as being much more hasty than wise. It is like most of the anti-Mormon movements,—the result of impulse rather than of good policy or common sense. It would puzzle ordinary men, we suspect, to explain why a hostile army was sent against Utah at the outset. There were undoubted disorders in the affairs of the Territory:—but it has never yet been shown that they were such as could only be remedied by fire and sword.

The only evidence the House professes to have to establish the fact that Utah is in a state of rebellion, is found in the proclamation of BRIGHAM YOUNG. But YOUNG is not the Territory—nor, in any legal sense, its representative. He is the agent and deputy of the Government of the United States in Utah. He was appointed Governor by the Executive and Senate; he receives his instructions from Washington and, in the eye of the Constitution and the presumption of the law, he is a Federal officer, exercising authority over, but in no sense representing, the Territory of Utah. He has proclaimed a purpose to resist the advance of Federal troops. This is a good reason for removing him from office, for arresting him, for bringing him to trial, and for inflicting upon him such punishment as he may deserve.

But why should the *delegate* of the people of Utah be excluded from Congress for the misconduct of a Federal officer? The people may or may not sympathize with YOUNG and support him in his rebellious demonstration. Until the contrary is shown it is to be presumed that they will not. And they are entitled by the Constitution to have a delegate upon the floor of Congress to represent their interests, to defend their character and to protect their rights from unjust encroachment. If the member from Utah has personally connected himself with the rebellion, then he should not only be expelled, but arrested and put upon his trial. But if not, there is no reason whatever for excluding him from his seat and depriving his constituents of the representation guaranteed to them by the Constitution.

The whole Utah business has been mismanaged in the most extraordinary manner from the beginning; and if it does not end in open and bloody rebellion, it is not likely to be saved from that issue by any special wisdom on the part of the General Government.

Governor Walker and General Cass.

It is generally considered a safe rule, when you have nothing to say, to say nothing. General CASS was never famous for practising upon it,—having been for many years in the habit of saying most, when he really had the least to say. One would have supposed that in the case of WALKER'S letter the rule would have been found so convenient, as well as so prudent, that it would secure its own observance. General CASS, however, goes just far enough to show his contempt for the rule, without justifying that feeling on his part in the least. He first proves the impropriety of answering Governor WALKER'S argument, and then proceeds to answer it.

General CASS insists that when the President insisted upon the submission of the Constitution to the people of Kansas, he intended only the question of Slavery:—and that he is, therefore, not now inconsistent with himself in withholding all other questions from their action. It is undoubtedly true that the question of Slavery was the principal question at issue in the contest which followed the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. But it certainly is not the only question of interest to the people of a new State: and it is difficult to conceive any valid reason why they should be deprived of the right of self-government upon all other topics.

Meantime the contest upon this principle waxes warm in the Senate. Two Senators, Messrs. STUART, of Michigan, and BRODERICK, of California, yesterday declared their resolute hostility to the Lecompton movement and their adhesion to the principle that the entire Constitution ought to be submitted to the popular vote.

Congress has adjourned for the holidays. When that season is over, and the election returns are received from Kansas, the controversy will be renewed with redoubled warmth.

THE ABSCONDING PRESIDENT OF THE BANK OF PENNSYLVANIA.—The letter of Mr. ALLIBONE, the absent President of the Bank of Pennsylvania, who has been advertised as a defaulter, which was published yesterday by his brother, is a most remarkable document. Mr. ALLIBONE left Philadelphia after the suspension of specie payments by the Philadelphia Banks, and was highly complimented by the directors, on his departure; but he had been absent only a few weeks when the announcement was made that he had robbed the bank of enormous sums, and brought it to the wretched condition in which it was proved to be, by his fraudulent conduct. He now asseverates his perfect innocence of the charges made against him, and declares his readiness and anxiety to return immediately and submit to an investigation the moment his physicians will consent to his undertaking the journey. The letter will, of course, elicit a statement from the directors in justification of their charges against him.

HIGHLY INTERESTING AND IMPORTANT.—An auctioneer advertises the sale of the plate chest of the Duke of BUCKINGHAM, with all his silver, and persons ambitious of possessing a piece of plate with a ducal coronet upon it are invited to attend the auction. What Duke of BUCKINGHAM it is whose silver with the engraved coronet upon it is to be sold we are not informed, nor do we know whether it be that unfortunate Duke whose head was so summarily ordered "off" by King RICHARD the Third, or that other Duke whose wretched death has been so untruly poetized by POPE, or his present Grace, who was in difficulties not many years ago. But if anybody has an ambition to possess a piece of plate with a ducal coronet upon it, nothing can be more easily done. Any engraver will engrave a symbol of the kind for a few dimes, and add the crest of any duke that may be desired, even that of a royal duke. Of course no American would value a piece of old silver any higher for having engraved upon it another man's initials, or crest, even though he were a duke.

THE NEW GUANO ISLANDS.—A practical result has at length produced the discovery of the Kooria Mooria guano group. These islands situated off the coast of Arabia, were discovered about two years ago by Captain ORD, a British officer, who obtained a lease or grant of them from the Imaum of Muscat. An examination of the guano was made at the time, and it was found to be most valuable. Several vessels were accordingly sent out from England; but while they were in the act of loading, the men were driven off by hostile Arabs, who appeared in great numbers. The ships were compelled to return to England; but upon representation being made to the British Government, the presence of a war vessel at the Kooria Mooria group was granted, and the ships again started. They arrived at their destination early in October last, and, according to accounts just received, have been very successful. On the 4th of October, Captain ORD, the discoverer of the islands, left for Muscat, where he arrived on the 9th, with the view of procuring labor. He had obtained about 150 strong men, with provisions and cable, and proposed returning to the islands in a few days in a native craft that he had chartered for the purpose. There were then at the islands some seven or eight merchant vessels, waiting to load, under the protection of her Majesty's ship-of-war *Cordelia*. Captain ORD speaks in the highest terms of his prospects, and says that on the Island of Jibleea alone there are not less than 500,000 tons of good guano, fully equal to the Peruvian. The successful working of the Kooria Mooria will withdraw British trade from the Chinchas, and the competition will probably force the Peruvian Government to lower the enormous charges that it has hitherto arbitrarily imposed upon this agricultural necessity.

☞ We are requested to state that the Belmont and British Art Collections will be open on Christmas day and evening.

Musical.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—"Robert le Diable" was played last night to a moderate house. On Friday there will be a morning performance of "Norma," and in the evening of HANDEL'S Oratorio of the "Messiah."

ST. STEVENS' CHURCH.—A new Grand Mass, written by Mr. CHAS. WELS for the musical resources of this Church, will be performed on Christmas morning for the first time.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

By Telegraph to the New-York Times.

Magnetic Telegraph Co.'s Offices—No. 43 Wall-st., and 431 Broadway.

Important from the Utah Expedition.

CONCENTRATION OF THE FORCES—SLOW PROGRESS —THE ANIMALS GIVING OUT, ETC.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, Dec. 23.

An express just arrived at Leavenworth from the Utah Expedition brings information that the whole force, with the exception of Colonel COOK and his command, had concentrated at Black's Fork, and were moving towards Fort Bridger. Their progress was very slow, only two or three miles a day being sometimes made. The animals were giving out hourly, and it was thought that all would perish this Winter. The supply trains were all up with the military, and provisions were abundant.

The report that two companies of infantry had met with reverses on the route to Utah is without foundation.

Five companies of Colonel SUMNER'S Regiment (the First Cavalry) had recently taken up Winter quarters at Fort Riley.

Communication with Newfoundland by Telegraph and Mail.

The line hence to St. John's, N. F., is again in efficient operation. All European messages dated 4th and 5th inst., received here per *Canada*, were sent through to Newfoundland in time to answer the purposes for which they were intended.

The Government of Newfoundland has arranged with the Cunard Company to run a steamer fortnightly to Newfoundland during the Winter season, leaving Halifax, as usual, after the arrival of the steamers from Liverpool and Boston.

Donnelly Refused a Pardon or a Commutation of Sentence.

TRENTON, N. J., Wednesday, Dec. 23.

The Court of Pardons have, after a whole day's session, denied a pardon to DONNELLY, or a commutation of the sentence of death against him to imprisonment for life. The Court were greatly moved at having to come to this decision, and the shock fell heavily on the numerous friends of the prisoner who were present. There is now no other hope for him, and he will be hanged on the 8th of January next.

The Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Wednesday, Dec. 23.

The Mayor of this city has addressed a letter to the President of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, forbidding the laying of tracks along the streets of the city to form a junction with the Pennsylvania Railroad. The President replies, claiming the right under an act of the Legislature and a decision of the Supreme Court, and intimating that in the absence of a compromise the company will have no alternative but to complete their track at once.

Horrible Murder in Westfield, Mass.

WESTFIELD, Mass., Wednesday, Dec. 23.

The wife and children of ALBERT STOUBE were found this morning murdered in their house. The children were in bed with their throats cut, and Mrs. STOUBE was lying on the floor with her throat cut. They are supposed to have been murdered a week ago, Monday night. Mr. STOUBE'S clothes were found covered with blood. He was seen to leave the house last Tuesday, since which time nothing has been seen of him. The neighbors, suspecting something wrong had occurred, climbed up to the bedroom window, and discovered the murder. STOUBE was a native of Switzerland, and a cigar maker by trade.

Oration by Edward Everett—Resignation of Mr. Banks.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Nov. 23.

Over one thousand dollars were realized last night to the friends of the Boston Provident Association, in aid of the poor, by Hon. EDWARD EVERETT'S oration in the Music Hall.

Governor GARDNER has received the resignation of Hon. N. P. BANKS, as Representative in Congress from the Seventh District.

Verdict in the Rochester Murder Case.

ROCHESTER, Wednesday, Dec. 23.

The Coroner's inquest in the Little murder case, closed this noon. The verdict holds SARAH LITTLE, the murdered man's wife, and her brother, IRA STOUT, for trial.

United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Dec. 23.

No. 19.—Amos Wade *vs.* James Leroy, *et al.*—Argument for plaintiff concluded.

The Southern Mail.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Dec. 23.

The mail from all parts South, as late as due, is to hand, but it brings no news of importance.

The Board of Education.

The Board met yesterday, at 5½ P. M., the President, ANDREW H. GREEN, Esq., in the Chair.

The certificate of DAVID T. VALENTINE, Clerk of the Common Council, specifying the names of the school officers elected at the Charter Election was read and ordered to be filed.

The Report of the Finance Committee was read:

To the Board of Education:

The Finance Committee to whom was referred a communication from the Board, designated by the 25th section of the act entitled "An act to amend the Charter of the City of New-York," passed April 14, 1857, presenting their objections to the estimate of the Board of Education for the year 1858, respectfully report: That they have carefully examined the matter, and find the facts to be as follows:

The estimate as adopted by the Board of Education, on the 4th day of November last, contained the following paragraph, embodying the material part of the document:

"And the Board of Education hereby reports, that after deducting from the said amount of $1,126,013, the sum stated in the notice referred to in the 14th section of the act entitled 'An act to amend, consolidate and reduce to one act, the various acts relative to the Common Schools of the City of New-York,' passed July 3, 1851, and the several sums of money directed to be raised by the 15th section of the same act, the said Board estimates that the balance will be 'the amount over and above the sum specified in the 15th section' of the said act, 'which will be required during the year for the purpose of meeting the current annual expenses of public instruction in said City, for purchasing, leasing and procuring sites, for erecting buildings, and for furnishing, fitting up, altering and repairing the buildings and premises under their charge, and for the support of schools which shall have been organized since the last annual apportionment of school moneys made by the Board.'"

In their objections, the Revisory Board make the following statement:

"The 15th section of the same act (July 3, 1851) provides that the Board of Supervisors shall annually raise by tax a sum of money equal to the amount apportioned to the County of New-York, for the support of Common Schools therein. This amount is as follows:

From the U. S. Dep. and Com. School fund	$60,544 49
From the three-quarter mill-tax fund	152,345 06
Total	$212,889 55

The same section also provides that there shall be raised a sum equal to one-twentieth of one per cent. of the value of the real and personal property in the said City. The valuation for the year 1857 is $520,545,282 39. One-twentieth of one per cent. on this sum is $260,272 64.

The whole amount thus authorized to be raised by the Supervisors for the support of Common Schools in this City is then as follows:

By the 15th section, from apportionment	$212,889 55
By the 15th section, from 1-20th of 1 per cent	260,272 64
By the 16th section, from $4 per scholar	542,888 00
Total	$1,016,050 19
The estimate of the Board of Education calls for	1,126,013 00
Making an excess of their estimate of	$109,962 81"

The only difficulty is that in the document of the Revisory Board, although it expressly recognizes the apportionment of State moneys to this City to the amount of $212,889 55, and that the Supervisors are also required to raise an equal amount by tax, the amount is only included once. Correcting this error, and assuming that the figures of the Revisory Board are right, the account will stand as follows:

Amount of apportionment from State	$212,889 55
Equal amount to be raised by County	212,889 55
Tax of 1-20th of one per cent	260,272 64
Total amount of fixed funds	$686,051 74
Amount called for by the Board of Education	1,126,013 00
Balance to be raised by Supervisors	$439,961 26
Limit fixed by statute, being $4 per scholar	542,888 00
Excess of limit over amount called for	$102,926 74

The fact is, therefore, that instead of the estimate of the Board of Education being $109,962 81 over the amount authorized by law, it is $102,926 74 *under that amount!* It is to be regretted that the Comptroller has not only caused the estimate of the Board to be returned under an allegation that it was in excess of the legal limit, but has also, in an official communication to the Common Council, previous to such return, stated that the Board of Education had overrun its legal bounds, without extending to the Board of Education, or to any of its officers, the courtesy of a request to explain the supposed excess. The Comptroller has put himself in a position of giving color to a clamor against the Board of Education, which is generally made by those who are too ignorant of the extent and operation of the School system of this City, and the details of its expenses. It is a grateful service to such persons for an officer of personal character and high position to make an unfounded statement in relation to the Board of Education, necessarily subjecting it to the imputation of at least gross improvidence; but it may not be as acceptable to considerate citizens, who realize the vast importance of our educational system to the people of this City, and their children, for countless generations.

The Revisory Board "also object to the item of $125,000 for arrearages of 1854, on the ground that there cannot be levied in the year 1858 a sum exceeding $4 per scholar, as previously stated." This item was included in the estimate because in the proceedings of the Board of Education against the Comptroller, the Supreme Court decided that only in such way could the deficiency of the year 1854, to meet which the Common Council of that year authorized an "advance" of $125,000, be finally satisfied, and the school revenues relieved from the embarrassment which the carrying of that deficiency from year to year occasioned. The right of the Board of Education to have a deficiency in any year satisfied, if it was unavoidable, and the whole amount claimed for the year was within the limitation of four dollars a scholar fixed by the school law, was expressly recognized. As the moneys raised for 1854 were within the limit for that year, by a sum nearly three times as large as the said amount of $125,000, it was supposed that such amount would, under the decision, be raised as a deficiency of 1854, even though, if added to the amount of school moneys estimated for 1858, it caused an excess of the limit for the latter year. As the Revisory Board object to the raising of any amount in the next tax levy above the limit of 1858, it is probably better to reduce the present claim on account of the deficiency of 1854 from $125,000 to $100,000, which latter amount will be within the limit that the Board of Education is allowed to call for on account of the year 1858.

For the purpose of maintaining the validity of the estimate for 1858, and to carry out these views, the Committee recommend the adoption of the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, The estimate of the moneys necessary to be raised for the purposes authorized by the provisions of the act entitled, "An act to amend, consolidate and reduce to one act the various acts relative to the Common Schools of the City of New-York," passed July 3, 1851, was duly made by the Board of Education, and submitted to the Board constituted for that purpose by the 25th section of the act entitled, "An act entitled to amend the Charter of the City of New-York," passed April 14, 1857; and the said Board have disapproved of the same and returned it, with objections, to the Board of Education; and whereas the said estimate has been reconsidered by the Board of Education, and the said objections have also been fully considered; therefore,

Resolved, That the Board of Education hereby adheres to its said original estimate, as submitted to the Board constituted by the 25th section of the act entitled, "An act to amend the Charter of the City of New-York," passed April 14, 1857, except that the amount included therein to satisfy a deficiency "of the School moneys of 1854, to meet the necessary expenses of the same period," is hereby reduced from $125,000 to $100,000.

Resolved, That the estimate specified in the preceding resolution, be returned to the Board designated in the said resolution, and that a copy of this report, preamble and resolutions, with a certificate stating that the preamble and resoulutions were adopted, and the said estimate adhered to by a vote of two-thirds of all the members of the Board of Education then in office; and stating, also, the names of the members voting thereon, be properly authenticated in duplicate and transmitted to the Board designated in the preceding resolution, and to the Board of Supervisors.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

NELSON J. WATERBURY,
JOHN HOOPER,
ALBERT SMITH,
GEORGE H. CLARK,
RICHARD C. FELLOWS.
Finance Committee.

The President left the Chair, and spoke against the report, characterizing it as indecorous.

Commissioner WATERBURY defended the report. The Comptroller's action had done a great deal of injury to the Board and to the cause of education. No one of the Committee, however, intended to charge the Comptroller with an intentional misstatement.

Commissioner TWEED said everybody knew that everything was in a state of chaos in the Comptroller's office; there were many vouchers not to be found there, and no head and no tail in the office.

After some further debate, Commissioner WATERBURY stated that the Finance Committee had agreed to amend the language of the report, so that it should not seem to reflect upon the Comptroller. He read the amended portion.

Commissioner GREEN thought there was still a reflection there upon the Comptroller. He moved that one entire paragraph be stricken out. The motion was lost by a vote of 9 to 24.

The previous question was ordered, the report received, and the resolutions adopted by a large majority. The vote on the adoption of the resolution stood 31 in the affirmative, and 5 in the negative.

Commissioner WATERBURY offered a resolution authorizing the application of the surplus of funds set apart for specified objects towards defraying other expenses, if such surplus should in any case exist. The resolution was adopted.

A resolution presented by Commissioner DAVENPORT, amending the bye-laws so as to require the teachers in the day and evening schools to attend the Saturday Normal School, was adopted.

Commissioner WATERBURY presented a resolution directing that the primary schools be renumbered. It was adopted.

The report of the Executive Committee on Normal Schools was presented, adopted and ordered to be printed.

The Board then adjourned to Wednesday next.

☞ We learn that MARTIN L. SYKES, Esq., late Vice-President of the Hudson River Railroad Co., has been appointed to a like post on the Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad. The Company has made a fortunate selection.

INTERESTING FROM KANSAS.

Proceedings of the Legislature—Protest of the Excluded Members—Proposed Action Upon the Election.

LAWRENCE, Monday, Dec. 14, 1857.

The Legislature has only got ready to do the work for which they were convened, and a bill will probably be offered to-day, that will embody the essentials. On Saturday the Council took up the case of the Leavenworth County contestants, and it resulted the same as with the House, in throwing out the Pro-Slavery members holding certificates, and admitting the contestants, who were immediately sworn in. This gives a very large majority to the Free-State men in both branches.

A militia law has passed both branches, that repeals the old law, and provides for a complete organization under *our* officers, thus giving us for the first time the command of the Government armory for this Territory.

On Saturday afternoon a protest was received in the Assembly from the ousted members from Leavenworth District. Its language was so indecorous that objection was at first made to allowing it to be spread upon the journal, but such objections were afterwards withdrawn, with the understanding that their rejoinder would be placed there also. The following is the document:

To the Legislative Assembly of Kansas Territory:

The undersigned respectfully represent that they and their colleagues (five in number) were duly elected members of your body at the last October election for the county of Leavenworth; that they severally received their certificates of election from the Governor of the Territory, and appeared and took the oath of office, and entered upon their duties as members at the opening of the present extra session; that on the day following the organization of the Assembly, a notice was served upon us by JOHN SPEER, chairman of the Committee to whom was referred the Leavenworth contested case, to appear at an hour then passed, and answer the charges of the contestants; that we repaired to the place appointed as soon as other engagements would permit, and found your Committee then in session, and receiving as testimony *ex parte* affidavits in the language and handwriting of a feed attorney; that no other testimony not apparent upon the record was introduced; that the report was made at the opening of the next morning session, and a motion immediately made to adopt the report, and after we had made our opening remarks in defence, and urged the House for a postponement until the regular session, the contestants spoke for themselves and by counsel in lengthy arguments until the House adjourned, and immediately on assembling in the afternoon the *previous question* was sprung, and only withdrawn at the special request of the chairman of the Committee, to defend his report in a lengthy speech; and notwithstanding we claimed the right to be heard in reply, the rule was enforced, and we were cut off and the report was accepted, and by a resolution immediately passed we were expelled, and the contestants were permitted to take their seats; that the facts and papers show that this proceeding was founded upon a paper signed by no one, and written in the handwriting of an attorney; that no notice, either of a contest or for taking depositions, as required by the 25th section of the 66th chapter of the Kansas Statutes, was ever served on either of us, or any notice, except to appear before the House Committee, by notice, upon the undersigned, as above stated; that no time was given us to prepare a defence, procure testimony, or compare papers; that we believe the whole proceeding a high-handed outrage upon the rights of the people since the days of Salem witchcraft, and therefore protest against the action of the Committee, and the final vote of the House. The assumption that the Legislature has the right to judge of the qualifications of its own members, is false, unless under the direction of law regulating such matters; and that assumption carried out may disfranchise and revolutionize the whole Territory, and reënact the scenes of bloodshed through which we have just passed. The rights of the people were not regarded—their Representatives were hurled from their seats by the strong arm of power, wielded by an unscrupulous party—setting aside justice, equity, respect, decency and all law and legal forms of trial, and by one fell swoop struck a death-blow to the sacred rights of the people. Were there any excuse for this not haste, some justification might be found for such an unprecedented course. None is found. All this is the work of a party just in power, called together at an extra session for a particular purpose, and under a pledge that no other than the object specified in the Governor's message should receive the attention of the House, and when we could have no expectation that this matter would be called up. All this is done by a party claiming and arrogating to itself justice, morality and piety, declaiming against the intolerance of others, and ready to sacrifice their children, their wives and their own lives, in defence of what they deem to be their rights. All this is done by a party born at Big Springs, baptized at Topeka, and taken into full communion at Grasshopper Falls, who have been so law-abiding that they have only survived under the protection of an armed force. Arraigned, tried, convicted and executed without an opportunity to make a defence—a proceeding more in accordance with the rules of the Spanish Inquisition, than a free Legislative Assembly to enact laws for a free people, we again protest against the whole proceeding as an outrage upon the sovereign rights of the people of Leavenworth County, and a violation of all law and rules of justice, and unbecoming an enlightened people.

A. B. BARTLETT,
SILAS ARMSTRONG,
F. B. WHITESIDES,
H. B. DENMAN.

LECOMPTON, Dec. 11, 1857.

To-day a bill will be presented in the Assembly providing for a Board of Election Supervisors, consisting of the Secretary of the Territory and the presiding officers of the two branches of the Legislature, further providing that all election returns shall, in future, be made to them, and declaring it a penal offence to make returns to any other party; also, giving Judges of Probate jurisdiction in civil cases.

It also provides for an election of delegates to a Convention to "indorse, reënact, or frame a Constition and State Government," on the 4th of January next, which Convention shall meet at Topeka on the 18th of January, and if they indorse any other than the Lecompton Constitution, both the one thus adopted and the Lecompton Constitution shall be submitted to a full and fair vote of the legal voters in Kansas, on the second Wednesday in February following, and the Constitution receiving the highes number of votes at said election, shall immediately become the organic law of Kansas.

This is the substance of the bill, and it delineates a policy, which, if adhered to, will quell the rising storms so far as it is possible to do so by legislation. It is believed the plan will find general favor throughout our ranks, and will give our friends in Congress an affirmative position upon which to meet all opposing arguments, especially those favoring an enabling act. Kansas wants no such act. We want popular sovereignty fairly exemplified, without interference from Congress or any other source. RANDOLPH.

Later from the Territory—Rumors of the action of the Legislature.

From the St. Louis Democrat, Dec. 21.

Passengers who came down on the cars from Jefferson City last night, bring somewhat later advices from Kansas, although their statements are rather vague and contradictory. The most direct and specific, so far as we can gather, are from Lecompton, to Wednesday, the 16th inst.

The Legislature was still in session, and actively making preparations in regard to the election to be held to-day. Gen. DENVER had arrived at the Territorial seat of government, but had not, as yet, superseded STANTON. The fraudulently-elected Pro-Slavery members from Leavenworth and Atchison Counties had been displaced, and their Free-State competitors admitted. On Tuesday the Legislature had passed a bill calling out the militia to preserve peace on the 21st, and had provided for a major-general and nine brigadier-generals to command the troops. They were likewise reported as having passed an act *submitting the whole Constitution to a vote of the people on the 21st, and also the Topeka Constitution—the one receiving a majority of all the votes cast to be sent to Congress.* They had also passed an election law making it felony to return fraudulent votes, (punishable by fine and imprisonment,) and containing other guarantees to secure a full and free expression of the people. It would be inferred from this, that the Calhoun Judges of election had not been superseded, but we incline to doubt it. These laws were said to have been sent in to Secretary STANTON for approval on Tuesday evening; but our informant had it from sources in which he placed confidence, that he *would veto them on Wednesday.* The Free-State men had, however, full control of both Houses, and would pass them over his head. It was thought that the Legislature would adjourn the next day, unless difficulties in regard to their action were interposed.

There was much excitement at Lecompton. Men had gathered there from all parts of the Territory. LANE was present with a volunteer force of five or six hundred men. DENVER, it was said, would, when he took STANTON'S place, call out the United States troops. We have given the substance of the various *reports* above, without attaching to them any explicit faith. Our regular advices did not come to hand last evening, owing to some unaccountable delay. Readers can form their own opinions.

Action of the Legislature.

From the Lawrence Herald of Freedom Dec. 12.

A message was received last evening from Gov. STANTON, announcing to the Legislature that the Pro-Slavery members in the Legislature from Atchison County had resigned. A new election will probably be ordered.

A bill has been reported to the Council providing for a submission of the Lecompton Constitution *to a vote of the people*, on the 4th of January next. It provides in substance that the election shall be by ballot; that they shall vote "for the Lecompton Constitution without the Pro Slavery clause;" "For the

Lecompton Constitution with the Pro-Slavery clause;" "No Lecompton Constitution."

A bill has been submitted in the House revising the militia law, which has been passed to its third reading.

Action of the Legislature in Reference to the Lecompton Constitution—Preparations for the Election—General Lane not Killed, &c.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

St. Louis, Wednesday, Dec. 23.

The *Democrat* has news from Lecompton that the Legislature passed an Act submitting the Calhoun Constitution to the vote of the people of the Territory on the 5th January, in three forms, viz.: First—Constitution with Slavery; Second—Constitution without Slavery; Third—Against the Constitution.

Stringent measures had been adopted for watching the polls on the 21st. Committees were appointed in each Precinct to take the names of all voters, so as to detect false returns. A good many Missourians were going over to vote.

An exciting affray occurred at Doniphan, in which a Free-State man, named Latham, had been murdered.

The report of General Lane's death was false.

Secretary Stanton had rejected the Militia and other obnoxious bills, which were not insisted on by the Legislature.

St. Louis, Wednesday, Dec. 23—P. M.

The *Democrat* has further advices from Kansas, stating that the Legislature has passed an act repealing the law authorizing the Constitutional Convention.

The Militia law was passed over acting Governor Stanton's veto.

General Lane is appointed Major-General with eight Brigadiers; also an Adjutant, and a full military organization.

Fall of a Building in Sixth-avenue—Narrow Escape.—At a few minutes to 1 yesterday morning, the large brick building at the corner of Sixth-avenue and Forty-seventh-street suddenly fell to the ground with a tremendous crash. The noise occasioned by the fall was heard several blocks and woke up all the people in the neighborhood. A large crowd soon rushed to the place, and, for a time, there was considerable excitement, as it was supposed a number of persons had been buried beneath the ruins. It was finally ascertained that only one person, a private watchman, was in the building, and that he had most fortunately, though miraculously, escaped with his life. The watchman was unable to explain his escape. He said he was awakened by hearing a sudden crash about him, and in a moment found himself crawling out from underneath some rubbish. The building was owned by Mr. Butterworth, and was used as a barrel manufactory. The immense weight of the materials stored on the floors was the cause of the tumble.

A Policeman Charged with Stealing and Selling Charity Ball Tickets.—John H. Van Tassel, one of the Special aids of the Superintendent of Police, was arrested yesterday morning charged with stealing tickets at the Nursery Ball given at the Academy of Music on Tuesday evening. Dr. Alexander B. Mott, one of the Managers, happened to be standing near the front door where Mr. J. H. Brown was receiving the tickets. As the rush was very lively at the time, Mr. Brown deposited the tickets as fast as received in his overcoat pocket, awaiting a leisure opportunity to deposit them in a tin box placed by his side for that purpose. Officer Van Tassel, who stood by the side of Mr. Brown, was observed by Dr. Mott to reach his hand stealthily into Mr. Brown's pocket and take out a handful of tickets. The Doctor asked him what he was about, and he replied that he wanted simply to look at the tickets, which he proceeded to do for an instant, and then put them back. Suspicion was excited in the Doctor's mind against the officer, as he concluded that some stronger motive must be at the bottom of his proceeding than the one assigned. He accordingly deemed it best to keep a slight look-out on his movements. In a minute or two, Mr. Van Tassel left, and proceeded to another door, where tickets were being received. He there offeerd to assist the ticket man, which proffered service the latter gladly accepted. Mr. Van Tassel assumed the duty of depositing the tickets; and, according to Dr. Mott's statement, deposited about half of those received in the tin box and the rest in his pocket. He kept at this for a while, when he told the ticket man he was compelled to leave, and could assist him no longer. He passed immediately out into the porch, and sold ten of the stolen tickets for $5 to a man named Seagrist. Dr. Mott at this stage of the proceedings, thought he had watched him long enough, and stepping up to Mr. Van Tassel, he told him that he had seen him steal the tickets and sell them, and that he was going to have him arrested. The Doctor went inside, and finding Sergeant Lefferts, who has charge of the Detective Police, notified him of the facts, and asked him to arrest Van Tassel. Sergeant Lefferts told Dr. Mott that Mr. Superintendent Tallmadge was in the building, and that if he would authorize the arrest he would instruct some of his men to effect it at once. While Mr. Tallmadge was giving his orders for the arrest, Sergeant Lefferts sent two of his men to look up Van Tassel, but by this time it appears he had left and gone home. The officers proceeded to his house in Sixty-fifth-street, arrested him in bed, and took him to the Nineteenth Ward Station-house, where he was locked up for the night.

Yesterday morning Van Tassel was brought to the Police head-quarters, and a formal charge with specifications sworn to by Dr. Mott, was entered against him. The case has been set down by the Police Commissioners for examination on Saturday. Meantime the accused is discharged from duty and pay, but was released from custody on his parole. Van Tassel was formerly a member of the Municipal Police, although not connected with the department when the present Police Commissioners went into power. He was Lieutenant of the Central Park Police, but it will be remembered the Comptroller refused to pay him anything, as he was drawing a salary at the same time under Street Commissioner Taylor.

[Advertisement.]

Sudden Death.—Those who use stimulants to excess daily must beware. Their arterial blood approaches in color venous blood—that is, it attains a darker color than in the natural state. Finally, sickness and a peculiar debility arise from this condition, and sudden death may be expected, unless a medicine like Brandreth's Pills is promptly used, which at once disinfects, as it were, the blood of the poison with which it was charged. The life and the health will be thus saved, and a strength of mind often imparted whereby the evil habit is stayed. Legislators should erect asylums for the habitual drunkard, where the Brandreth Pills alone would effect more reforms in a single year than all the Temperance Societies have yet done.

The chemical qualities of the blood have been found much the same in typhus, yellow and putrid fevers, in sea-scurvy, in ague and fever of long standing, in scrofulous cases, in the plague, and in confirmed dram-drinkers. There is no doubt in my mind that the cause is

EXCESS OF HYDROGEN,

imbibed from the air, from food, from water, from infection or otherwise.

The cure is—use Brandreth's Pills so as to purge freely for three or four days, then use them more moderately, so that a full purgation is obtained once in two or three days, until the disease is conquered and the health fully restored.

Principal office No. 43 Brandreth Building. Sold also at No. 296 Bowery, No. 211 Hudson-street, and No. 52 Division-street, at 25 cents a box, with full directions.

[Advertisement.]

The Merry-Christmas Hat.—Christians should not neglect to procure a new Hat to wear on Friday next, and the place to buy a good article—stylish, neat, durable and comfortable—is at Knox's. His best fabrics are sold at $4. Certainly no one can object to paying this trifling sum to enable him to make a presentable appearance during the holiday season; and we rather expect that Knox's place, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street, will be inconveniently crowded between this time and the first day of the New Year.

[Advertisement.]

GIFTS FOR CHRISTMAS.

What lady would not feel happy on receiving as a present a case of

MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER,

without which no toilet is perfect. As a perfume it is delicate, yet lasting; as a cosmetic it clears, softens and beautifies the skin. Sold by the proprietors, D. T. Lanman & Co., No. 69 Water-street, and by all druggists, at 50 cents per bottle.

[Advertisement.]

The Christmas Holiday Spectacle.—All the town is agog to witness the superb and costly holiday spectacle of "Valentine and Orson," just gotten up in such gorgeous style at Barnum's Museum. It is produced for the first time this Christmas Eve, in 5 acts, with new scenery, properties and wardrobe, with songs, dances, choruses, combats, processions, &c. It is destined to create an immense sensation.

[Advertisement.]

Heavy Fall in Hungarian Wines.—To raise money the importers are selling these pure and delicious wines, temporarily, by retail, for cash, 20 per cent. below wholesale prices—say from $3 per case, or 25 cents per bottle, upwards, for fine table Claret and Hock. Price lists sent free by post by the importers, Freund & Grossinger, No. 106 Water-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Taylor's Saloon.—During the holiday season every variety for Christmas gifts and New-Year's tables will be offered for sale at reasonable prices. Among the articles may be enumerated ornamented confectionery, boxes, sacks and baskets boned turkeys, dishes of jellied game, pyramids of nogat, ornamented plum and pound cakes, mottoes, jelly, cordial, cream and chocolate drops, &c.

[Advertisement.]

Purdy's National Theatre.—"Boreas," the magnificent pantomime, continues to attract the thousands to this favorite theatre. It is certainly the most gorgeous affair ever produced on these boards, and reflects much credit on the proprietor and stage manager. The drama of the "Gunmaker of Moscow" will precede it to-night, and the comedy of "In and Out of Place" will conclude the programme.

[Advertisement.]

To Nervous Sufferers.—A retired clergyman, restored to health in a few days, after many years of great nervous suffering, is anxious to make known the means of cure. Will send (free) the prescription used. Direct Rev. John M. Dagnall, No. 136 Fulton-street, Brooklyn.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Have you tried Goodwin & Edgerly's Pure Turkish Wine, sold at No. 14 First-street, near the Bowery? If not, send your orders at once, and get an indispensable article for the Holidays. Your wife says 'tis excellent, and will have no other.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Drs. Hunter & Melville, consulting physicians for Pulmonary diseases, No. 828 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Gas, Gas.—Call at the great dépôt of Archer, Warner & Co., No. 376 Broadway, for new gas-fixtures at Hard Times prices. Selling off our entire stock.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes.—Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-street, and No. 351 Broadway, corner Murray-street, New-York.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

CLOTHING.

JAMES WILDE, Jr., & CO., No. 27 Park-place,
and
No. 24 Murray-st.,
will continue to sell for a few weeks longer
their large and well-made
WHOLESALE STOCK OF CLOTHING
AT RETAIL FOR CASH,
at much less than wholesale prices.

AN ELEGANT PRESENT
FOR A WIFE,
DAUGHTER,
SISTER, OR
FEMALE FRIEND:
A GROVER & BAKER
FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.
For sale at No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

S. C. HERRING & CO.'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES.—The subscribers, grateful for past favors, and finding that a discriminating public were bestowing their patronage to that extent that more warerooms were necessary to exhibit all their stock, have enlarged their dépôt, by opening an extensive ware and salesroom on Broadway, at No. 251, corner of Murray-st., opposite the City Hall. This enlargement of warehouse room, with the recent extensive enlargement of their factory, will enable the subscribers to keep on hand at all times a larger stock of fire and burglar-proof safes than any other establishment in the world. Particular attention will be had to constructing safes for private families to match with other furniture, for the security of plate and jewelry, (and housekeepers are invited to call and examine for themselves.) Also, will keep on hand and make to order, all kinds of money chests, vault doors and bank vaults, Hall's patent powder-proof locks for banks or store doors, Jones' patent permutation bank lock, and Crygier's patent letter lock, without key.

S. C. HERRING & CO.,
Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-st., and
No. 251 Broadway, cor. Murray-st., New-York.

Waupun, Wis., Aug. 24, 1857.

Mr. Lansing Bonnell, Milwaukee,
Agent for Herring & Co.'s Patent Safes:

Dear Sir: The Herring Champion Safe that I purchased of you, was in my store at the time it was burned last March. The heat was so great that it melted off the brass plates and knob on the front of the safe. The door was warped so badly from the heat that I was obliged to cut it open. But I am happy to say to you, the contents of the safe were preserved to my *perfect satisfaction*.

Y. C. SNOW.

YOUR LADY WILL EXPECT IT.

Goodrich's Court of Napoleon. 16 splendid steel portraits of its
BEAUTIES, WITS AND HEROINES.
Price $12 50, in full Turkey antique.
DERBY & JACKSON, Publishers,
No. 119 Nassau-st.

ENGLISH SCARFS.
ENTIRELY NEW STYLES JUST RECEIVED,
FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
A. & G. A. ARNOUX,
St. Nicholas Hotel.

PROF. ALEX. C. BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers.

MERRY CHRISTMAS AND HAPPY NEW-YEAR WILL SOON BE HERE.—Ladies can obtain beautiful embroidered toilet slippers, (presents to gentlemen,) and they in return can get Ladies', Misses', Boys', and Children's gaiter boots, slippers, patent leather boots and Congress gaiters, forming useful and appropriate gifts for the Holidays, at J. B. MILLER & CO.'S, No. 387 Canal-st.

ROBERT B. COLEMAN, LATE OF THE ASTOR House, informs his friends and the public, that he is now at the St. Nicholas Hotel, and continues his efforts to serve them.

In this extensive and modern establishment he is enabled to offer them every comfort.

GENTS' CRAVATS, TIES, NEW PARIS STYLES Scarfs, French Suspenders and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs—an importer's and manufacturer's stock—selling at retail, 30 per cent. less than former prices, to clear out stock by Jan. 1. CHARLES LUM, No. 313 Broadway.

GENTLEMEN HAVING LARGE OR SMALL QUANTITIES of left-off clothing to dispose of, will receive at least fifty per cent. more than their supposed value by calling at the store, or addressing THOS. D. CONROY, No. 46 Centre-st.

GENIN'S LATEST, GENIN'S BEST HOLIDAY HAT.—The new issue for the approaching festival season is now ready. This Hat is the beau ideal of all that is beautiful.
GENIN, No. 214 Broadway,
Opposite St. Paul's.

GOLD PENS—USEFUL AND NEATEST PRESENTS. FOLEY'S celebrated gold pens and pencils. New styles at very low prices. Manufactory 163 Broadway.

A USEFUL FAMILY PRESENT.—BUY PRATT'S Patent Sewing Machine. They are warranted to give satisfaction. Price $12 to $30. Office No. 577 Broadway, New-York; No. 112 Washington-st., Boston.

MARRIED.

Van Vliet—Van Deusen.—In this City, on Thursday, Dec. 17, by Rev. H. D. Ganse, at the residence of the bride's father, Frederick G. Van Vliet to Miss Kate R. Van Deusen, eldest daughter of Robert D. Van Deusen, Esq., all of this City.

Collins—Thomson.—In this City, on Wednesday, Dec. 23, by Rev. Theo. L. Cuyler, Mr. James B. Collins, to Miss Lizzie Thomson, both of this City.

Chapman—Smith.—In Philadelphia, on Tuesday, Dec. 22, by Rev. C. F. KcRae, Charles E. Chapman, of this City, to Rosetta Smith, of Philadelphia.

Weatherby—Jones.—At Sing Sing, on Tuesday, Dec. 22, by Rev. J. H. Black, Thomas Weatherby to Mary, youngest daughter of the late John S. Jones, all of Sing Sing.

Launy—Beers.—At Portchester, N. Y., on Wednesday, Dec. 23, at St. Peter's Church, by Rev. Isaac Peck, Grasset Launy, Jr., of the City of New-York, to Fannie Rockett, eldest daughter of James E. Beers, of Portchester.

Thomas—Morrill.—At South Amboy, on Tuesday evening, Dec. 22, in the temporary chapel of St. Stephen's Church, by Rev. Charles S. Little, Asa Thomas, of South Amboy, and Adaline Morrill, of Jersey City.

DIED.

Blatchford.—In this City, on Wednesday, Dec. 23, Julia Ann, wife of Richard M. Blatchford.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 6 East 14th-st., on Saturday morning, at 9½ o'clock.

Strahan.—In this City, on Tuesday morning, Dec. 22, John Strahan, in the 60th year of his age.

The friends and acquaintances of the family, and of his sons-in-law, Thomas Kerr and Alexander Annett, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 30 Suffolk-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, without further invitation.

Tuthill.—In Hoboken, N. J., on Tuesday, Dec. 22, Daniel L. Tuthill, in the 55th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral on Thursday, Dec. 24, at 10 o'clock A. M., from his late residence, No. 11 Hudson-terrace. His remains will be taken to Jamaica, L. I., for interment.

Edwards.—At Dubuque, Iowa, on Friday, Dec. 18, Arthur T. Edwards, of this City, aged 29 years.

His friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this day, at 2 o'clock P. M., from No. 54 Willow-st., Brooklyn.

Valentine.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Wednesday morning, Dec. 23, M. Caroline L. Valentine, wife of Charles Valentine, and daughter of the late Daniel Dodge, aged 23 years, 10 months and 24 days.

The funeral services will take place at her late residence, South 6th corner of 11th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Friday, at 2 o'clock P. M. All relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

Kelsey.—At Poughkeepsie, on Tuesday, Dec. 22, Rachel, wife of James Kelsey, in the 70th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at her late residence, Church-st., Poughkeepsie, on Thursday, Dec. 24, at 3 o'clock.

"THE" PAPER IS OUT THIS MORNING
With the first part of
Mrs. Southworth's New Story,
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.

NEWSPAPERS.—BACK NUMBERS OF THE NEW-YORK TIMES FOR SALE.—Numbers containing the speech of Hon. S. A. Douglas and President's Message. Also, bound file of 1856. Apply at subscription desk.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

The ne plus ultra for writers.
Pen, pen-holder and inkstand combined.
PRINCE'S PROTEAN FOUNTAIN PEN.

Those wishing a serviceable and useful present for their friends—ladies or gentlemen—will do well to call and examine our stock.

This pen is known and approved in almost every portion of the civilized world, and over 2,000 testimonials have been given in its favor.

Hard rubber pencils, finger rings, napkin rings—gold mounted and plain—tooth-picks, &c., &c. Dépôt No. 262 Broadway.
T. G. STEARNS, Agent.

Pens sent by mail on receipt of $3 50, $4, or $5.

SILVER WARE

AT REDUCED PRICES.
No. 447 Broome-st., one door west of Broadway.
WM. GALE & SON
have on hand a large stock of
SILVER WARE,
Comprising articles for FAMILY USE and PRESENTS,
ALL OF THEIR OWN MAKE.

Owing to the state of trade, and a desire to keep all our workmen employed,
WE ARE OFFERING UNUSUAL INDUCEMENTS TO THOSE WISHING TO PURCHASE.

RICH AND COSTLY FANCY GOODS.

FRANCIS TOMES & SONS,
No. 6 Maiden-lane,
Offer to the public
UNTIL THE 1ST OF JANUARY,
AT RETAIL,
Their large wholesale stock of fancy goods of the present season's importation,
AT
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
FOR CASH.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

consisting of
WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER WARE,
and FANCY GOODS,
in great variety, suitable for Holiday presents,
for sale at WHOLESALE PRICES.
Early selections solicited. ROBERT RAIT & CO.,
No. 261 Broadway, cor. of Warren-st.

HOLIDAYS. 33 AND 35. HOLIDAYS.

CLOTHING,
Corner of John and Nassau.
Clothing of all kinds 10 per cent. less than cost. Overcoats, Raglans, &c.

SMALL-POX.

A new and wonderful Theory for its prevention—superior to Vaccination. Recent experiments of those wonderful, indefatigable, and skillful Chemists, Drs. RADWAY & CO., have brought to light a new power of the miraculous efficacy of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, that will not only prove a blessing to the human race, but will startle the Medical Faculty with wonder and surprise throughout the world. It has been proved that a single drop of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, on vaccine matter for Small Pox, will entirely neutralize its effect upon the system of the inoculated. It has also been proved that RADWAY'S READY RELIEF possesses the far more superior virtues to vaccination, of instantly neutralizing the infectious poison of Small-Pox, if taken into the system that is charged with this subtle poison before eruption takes place, and that the inhalation of its flavor, or a few drops taken as a drink, will so fortify the system that you may visit the most infectious and malignant places where Small-Pox rages, with perfect safety. It is the duty of every family in this City, and particularly every physician, to arm themselves with RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Let a sponge, cloth or linen, be saturated with this wonderful disinfectant, and carried about the person, and you may defy Small-Pox or any other infectious or contagious disease.

Price of the R. R. RELIEF, 25c., 50c., and $1 per bottle, at No. 162 Fulton-st., up stairs.

"THE" PAPER IS OUT THIS MORNING
With the first part of
Mrs. Southworth's New Story,
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.

AN ANTIDOTE TO ALL INFECTION AND CONTAGION.—It is a fact, and should be universally known as such, that in *Radway's Ready Relief* we have a PERFECT DISINFECTANT and *unfailing antidote* to all kinds of CONTAGION and INFECTION. Fortified with a few drops of the *Relief* taken internally, or merely having inhaled its strong and cordial *aroma* into the lungs, an attendant may, *with absolute safety*, wait on cases of the most malignant fevers—yellow, scarlet or typhoid—and feel no other inconvenience than that which naturally arises from the close atmosphere of a sick room. So, too, in cases of measles; this dreadful scourge of youth will no longer have "the run of the family;" if one child takes it, let the others have a dose, however slight, of *Radway's Ready Relief*; and the disease, counteracted and neutralized in the blood and lungs, will *have no power to spread!*

Experiments have been made in this new development of chemistry, which prove that the *matter* of small-pox, when coming in contact with the Relief, is at once decomposed, and that the poisonous effluvia of the diseased patient is instantly neutralized by the evaporation of the Relief. It is these disinfectant properties that give RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, when taken *internally* and applied *externally*, the wonderful power of protecting even an infected patient from any further advance of the poison.

The theory of this thing—as of all other really useful discoveries—is clear and simple as the mode in which Columbus solved the riddle of the egg. All particles in nature have chemical affinities;—*opposites* with which they will *combine* whenever thrown together, thus forming a new and RADICALLY ALTERED COMPOUND. Now the *Ready Relief* has this NEUTRALIZING AFFINITY WITH DISEASE! If it meets poisonous matter in the system, it will combine with and conquer it—to which we owe the miraculous and incontestible CURES which have been made in all quarters of the world by the Messrs. Radway: And should it strike against contagion *in the air or on the skin*, the result will be PRECISELY SIMILAR. A perfect neutralization of the poisonous effects of contagion or malaria, whether it be that of small-pox, measles, scarlet or typhus fever on the one hand, or yellow fever, ague and fever, or bilious fever, on the other.

RADWAY & CO.,
Office No. 162 Fulton-st., up stairs, New-York.

"THE" PAPER IS OUT THIS MORNING
With the first part of
Mrs. Southworth's New Story,
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.

BEST HOLIDAY BOOKS.

From the Boston Evening Gazette

Solid Works in Solid Form.—Messrs. Derby & Jackson have recently done the reading community signal service by publishing in handsome style those volumes which are by common consent regarded as the Classics of the English tongue. The writings of

ADDISON, 6 vols., GOLDSMITH, 4 vols.,
FIELDING, 4 vols., SMOLLETT, 6 vols.,
STERNE, 2 vols., DEAN SWIFT, 2 vols.,
DEFOE, 2 vols., CHARLES LAMB, 2 vols.,
JOHNSON, 2 vols., CHESTERFIELD, 1 vol.,
LEIGH HUNT, 4 vols., HAZLITT, 5 vols.,

Are brought out in very neat and tasteful dress by them. Those desirous of making presents where pretty nicknacks go for naught, have here a chance of making a really valuable gift, for either to the student or the man of letters no more acceptable offering of friendship can be made than an edition of one of these standard authors.

Price, per volume: neat cloth, $1 25; library sheep, $1 50; half calf, gilt or antique, $2 25; full tree calf, $3.

Their edition of MARRYAT NOVELS is also a very handsome one, and they have in uniform style the works of the best female novelists.

JANE AUSTEN, 4 vols., CHARLOTTE BRONTE, 3 vols.,
JANE PORTER, 2 vols., ANNE RADCLIFFE, 2 vols.,
HANNAH MORE, 2 vols., MISS BURNEY, 1 vol.

Price per volume: Cloth, $1; Half Calf Gilt or Antique, $2.

The most gorgeous Gift-Book they present is
GOODRICH'S COURT OF NAPOLEON.

By Frank B. Goodrich (Dick Tinto.) A handsomer centre-table ornament could not be desired, and to the superb collection of portraits which grace its pages, is added in the present edition one of Miss Patterson of Baltimore, the discarded wife of Jerome Bonaparte. The praises of this work, which is of considerable historic importance, have been on every tongue since its first publication, and justly so.

Price, in Turkey antique, $12 50.

All the above for sale at the bookstores.

DERBY & JACKSON, Publishers,
No. 119 Nassau-st., New-York.

THE PERFECTION OF BOOK-MAKING.

WORLD-NOTED WOMEN;

OR, TYPES OF WOMANLY ATTRIBUTES OF ALL AGES AND LANDS.

BY MARY COWDEN CLARKE.

Author of "A Complete Concordance to Shakespeare," "Girlhood of Shakespeare's Heroines," "The Iron Cousin," &c.

Illustrated with seventeen Steel-Plate Illustrations, designed by Charles Staal. 1 vol. large 8vo. Pica type. Bound in morocco, in various rich colors, and in the highest style of the art.

List of Illustrations—Sappho—Lucretia—Aspasia—Laura—Cleopatra—St. Cecilia—Heloise—Valentina—Joan of Arc—Margaret of Anjou—Isabella of Castile—Lady Jane Grey—Pocahontas—La Valliere—Maria Theresa—Catharine II—Florence Nightingale.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

MORMONS—WIFE-BURNING.

The NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE of this week is exceedingly interesting. Portrait of JAMES SHEPHERD, the WIFE-BURNER. This journal is of great value to the community, as it fearlessly exposes the hordes of thieves and vagabonds that infest the community, giving their names and an accurate description of their persons. Among other articles it contains:

The Life of James Shepherd.
Conspiracy to Procure the Murder of a Witness.
Murder of a Husband.
A Lawyer Murdered by his Wife.
Extraordinary Developments in Connecticut.
Adventures of Vidocq.
Lives of two notorious English Thieves.
Emptying the Penitentiary by a new Process.
Dodger's Exposition of Thieves.
Brigham Young and the Mormons.
Interesting Correspondence from Utah.
Correspondence from Philadelphia, Chicago, Richmond, Galena, &c.
Sold by all news agents. ROSS & TOUSEY,
General Agents, No. 121 Nassau-st.

PRESENTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS,

AT RAYNOR, HOWE & FERRY'S BOOKSTORE,
No. 76 Bowery, consisting of FINE GIFT BOOKS and various other articles suitable for CHRISTMAS AND NEW-YEAR'S PRESENTS.

BIBLES, PRAYER and HYMN BOOKS; Religious and Standard Works; elegantly Illustrated Books, in beautiful Morocco and Antique Bindings; Annuals, Books for Children, Games, Puzzles, &c., &c.

AN EXCELLENT ASSORTMENT OF BOOKS suitable for SUNDAY-SCHOOL and BIBLE-CLASS rewards.

METHODIST BOOKS; a full supply constantly on hand, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at Book-room prices.

RETICULES, WORK-BOXES, WRITING DESKS, Portfolios, Card Cases, and a general assortment of fine Stationery. All for sale at prices to suit the times.

RAYNOR, HOWE & FERRY.
At the "Old Stand," No. 76 Bowery, near Canal-st.

EXAMINE MRS. STEPHENS' NEW MONTHLY FOR JANUARY. ITS APPEARANCE IS BEAUTIFUL, ITS CONTENTS VARIED AND INTERESTING, ITS ILLUSTRATIONS THE MOST ELEGANT AND SPIRITED OF ANY MAGAZINE IN THE COUNTRY. TWENTY CENTS PER NUMBER. TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, PUBLISHED AT NO. 133 NASSAU-ST., N. Y.

WHOEVER FAILS TO SEE MRS. STEPHENS' MAGAZINE EVERY MONTH MISSES SOME OF THE BEST STORIES, AND SOME OF THE MOST PURE, RACY, PITHY, ORIGINAL ARTICLES WHICH CAN BE FOUND IN MAGAZINE LITERATURE.

"THE" PAPER IS OUT THIS MORNING
With the first part of
Mrs. Southworth's New Story,
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.

BEAUTIFUL AND USEFUL BOOKS FOR THE HOLIDAYS
PUBLISHED BY
HARPER & BROTHERS,
No. 327 to 335 Pearl-st., (Franklin-square.)

THE POETS OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY. Selected and edited by Rev. Robert Aris Willmott, incumbent of Bearwood. With English and American additions, arranged by Evert A. Duyckinck, editor of "Cyclopædia of American Literature." Illustrated with 132 engravings drawn by eminent artists, including Birket Foster, W. Harvey, Harrison Weir, J. E. Millais, D. Maclise, W. Mulready, C. Stanfield, J. Gilbert, F. R. Pickersgill, J. Tenniel, T. Dalziel, J. H. Hill, J. W. Casilear, F. O. C. Darley, and others. In elegant small 4to form, printed on superfine tinted paper, richly bound in extra cloth beveled, gilt edges.........$5 00

THE POETS OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY, morocco gilt.........$7 50

MISSIONARY TRAVELS AND RESEARCHES IN SOUTH AFRICA; including a sketch of sixteen years' residence in the interior of Africa, and a journey from the Cape of Good Hope to Loando on the West Coast; thence across the Continent, down the River Zambesi, to the Eastern Ocean. By David Livingstone, LL. D., D.C.L., with two maps by Arrowsmith, a portrait on steel, and numerous illustrations, one volume 8vo. muslin....$3

MISSIONARY TRAVELS AND RESEARCHES IN SOUTH AFRICA, half calf.........$4

PICTORIAL FIELD-BOOK OF THE REVOLUTION; Or, Illustrations, by Pen and Pencil, of the History, Biography, Scenery, Relics, and Traditions of the War for Independence. By Benson J. Lossing.

2 vols., large 8vo, muslin, gilt.........$8
2 vols., large 8vo, sheep, extra.........$9
2 vols., large 8vo, half calf.........$10
2 vols., large 8vo, morocco, gilt edges.........$15

MRS. HALE'S WOMAN'S RECORD. 8vo, muslin.........$3 50
.. .. half calf....$4 50
.. .. turkey morocco, beveled boards.........$7 50

FRANKLIN'S LIFE. Illustrated. 8vo, muslin.........$2
.. .. half calf....$3 00
.. .. full turkey, beveled boards.........$5 50

GOLDSMITH'S POETICAL WORKS. Illustrated, 8vo, muslin.........$2 50
.. .. Turkey Morocco.$4 50

VIRGINIA. Illustrated; by Porte Crayon, 8vo, muslin.........$2 50
half calf antique.$3 50
gilt..$4 00

ABBOTT'S NAPOLEON BONAPARTE, 2 vols., 8vo, muslin.........$5 00
half calf.$7 00
.. .. full morocco.$10 00

ABBOTT'S NAPOLEON AT SAINT HELENA, 8vo, muslin.........$2 50
half calf.$3 50

MOTLEY'S DUTCH REPUBLIC, 3 vols., 8vo, muslin.........$6 00
half calf.$9 00

ALISON'S HISTORY OF EUROPE. 6 vols., 8vo, muslin.........$7 50
half calf.$13 50

HILDRETH'S HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES, 6 vols., 8vo, muslin.........$12 00
half calf.$18 00

Also, many other Historical and Biographical Works, Dictionaries, Cyclopædias, and Works of Reference, bound in plain muslin, or in a strong library style.

THE BEST JUVENILE GIFT BOOKS.

ABBOTT'S ILLUSTRATED HISTORIES. The volumes of this series are printed and bound uniformly, and are adorned with richly-illuminated title-pages and numerous engravings.

Cyrus.
Darius.
Xerxes.
Alexander.
Romulus.
Hannibal.
☞ Pyrrhus.
Julius Cæsar.
Cleopatra.
Nero.
Hernando Cortez.
Alfred.
William.
Richard I.
Mary Queen of Scots.
Queen Elizabeth.
Charles I.
Charles II.
Josephine.
Maria Antoinette.
Madame Roland.
Henry IV.
King Philip.
Christopher Columbus.

16mo, muslin, per volume, 60 cents.

ABBOTT'S LITTLE LEARNER SERIES.

LEARNING TO TALK. Small 4to, Muslin.........50c.
LEARNING TO THINK. Small 4to, Muslin.........50c.
LEARNING TO READ. Small 4to, Muslin.........50c.
LEARNING ABOUT COMMON THINGS. Small 4to, Muslin.........50c.
LEARNING ABOUT RIGHT AND WRONG. Small 4to, Muslin.........50c.
BOYHOOD OF GREAT MEN. By John G. Edgar. 16mo, Muslin.........60c.
FOOTPRINTS OF FAMOUS MEN. By John G. Edgar. 16mo, Muslin.........60c.
HISTORY FOR BOYS. By John G. Edgar. 16mo, Muslin.........60c.
DICKENS' AND BONNER'S HISTORIES. A CHILD'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND. By Charles Dickens. 2 vols. 16mo. Muslin.........60c.
A CHILD'S HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES. By John Bonner. 2 vols. 16mo. Muslin.........$1
A CHILD'S HISTORY OF ROME. By John Bonner. 2 vols. 16mo. Muslin.........$1
A CHILD'S HISTORY OF GREECE. By John Bonner. 2 vols. 16mo. Muslin.........$1
WOOD'S NATURAL HISTORY. Square 12mo Muslin.........$1 50
HOOKER'S CHILD'S BOOK OF NATURE. Square 12mo Muslin.........$1 50
STORIES OF THE ISLAND WORLD. By Charles Nordhoff. 16 mo, cloth.........75c.
OLD WHITY'S CHRISTMAS TROT. By A. Oakey Hall. 16 mo, cloth.........50c.
ABBOTT'S KINGS AND QUEENS. 12mo. Muslin..$1

and a large variety of Juvenile Books, illustrated and well bound, adapted as gifts for the present season.

THE OLD FAVORITE HOLIDAY RESORT,

AT
STRINGER & TOWNSEND'S,
Under Barnum's Museum.

S. & T. respectfully submit to their numerous friends and patrons their ANNUAL HOLIDAY CATALOGUE of valuable illustrated
STANDARD AND ELEGANT GIFT-BOOKS,
AT
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,
SUITABLE FOR
CHRISTMAS AND NEW-YEAR'S PRESENTS FOR 1858, which may be obtained at their counter, No. 222 Broadway; and, although enumerating only a portion of their EXTENSIVE STOCK, it will be found to embrace very many choice and attractive works, prepared with care for their convenience.

FOR THEIR JUVENILE FRIENDS,
They have an abundant "storehouse" of ANNUALS, GIFT-BOOKS, JUVENILES, ALBUMS, GAMES, TOY BOOKS, PORTFOLIOS, &c. Their assortment in this department remains now, as heretofore, without a rival.

Their selection of
ELEGANT STANDARD LITERATURE,
Embracing History, Biography, Novels, &c., adapted for presentation Gifts for the library or centre-table, is unprecedented in its elegant and substantial binding, beauty of typography, and variety of subjects. Under this head, they would direct attention to their new and beautiful Holiday Editions of
COOPER'S NOVELS,
As a superb National Souvenir for the Home Library, elegantly bound in all the newest styles.
Sold during the HOLIDAYS at 25 PER CENT. BELOW the regular RETAIL PRICES.
And to Ladies selecting GIFTS for GENTLEMEN, to Mr. Herbert's Great National Work on
THE HORSE OF AMERICA,
Entitled Frank Forrester's
HORSE AND HORSEMANSHIP,
Also, to their English Editions of
SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED WORKS.

N. B.—At their old favorite stand, prices will be found, as heretofore, LOWER than at cotemporary houses, as well as their assortment of goods unrivaled. Great reduction has been made to meet the expectations of the public these hard times. They will maintain their reputation, and therefore say to one and all, before making your selections,

CALL AT THE WELL-KNOWN
DOWN-TOWN CHEAP BOOKSTORE,
No. 222 Broadway, under the American Museum.
Packages will be delivered throughout the City, free of expense.

ELEGANT CHRISTMAS BOOKS AT AUCTION,

THIS DAY, at 4 o'clock.
CONTINUATION SALE
Of D. APPLETON & CO.'S Catalogue,
THIS DAY,
Thursday, Dec. 24,
commencing at 4 o'clock P. M.,
at the Trade-Sale Rooms of
GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO.,
Nos. 377 and 379 Broadway.

"THE" PAPER IS OUT THIS MORNING
With the first part of
Mrs. Southworth's New Story,
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.

A POPULAR CHRISTMAS GIFT.

THE LADIES' MIRROR OF FORTUNE,

A
PARLOR ENTERTAINMENT.
BY MISS MESSERAU.
Price $1 25, 12mo, cloth. Or $2 full gilt.

From the Boston Saturday Evening Gazette.

A new book has just been published which will be quite popular in every family circle where innocent amusement is encouraged, especially when it becomes, as in the present case, a source of intellectual improvement. The work is called a "Mirror of Fortune," and is filled with choice extracts of poesy and prose, and accompanied by two cards, one of which propounds the question, and the other, a paper wheel, decides replies. We select, for instance, No. 17 on the card of questions, which is: "Shall I succeed in what I design?" There are twenty-six replies in the book to each query, and we select No. 10 as our number, and by bringing the rotary wheel to No. 17 on the chart we find the point of the hand points to the letter Z, and on referring to the book we find that the answer to our number 10 is as follows:

There's no impossibility to him
Who stands prepared to conquer every hazard:
The fearful are the failing.—*Mrs. Hale.*
Deserve success, and you shall have it.—*Proverb.*

Question No. 25 is: "What means can I employ to become wiser and happier?" We select 2 as our destiny figure, and by the same process as above we find good advice pleasantly imparted:

Oh! let the stars that guide you right
Be virtue fair, and honor bright;
With diligence and care combined,
A competence at least you'll find.

With a firm determination to accept these suggestions, we close the volume, commending it most cordially to our readers.

DERBY & JACKSON, Publishers,
No. 119 Nassau-st.

And for sale at the Bookstores.

"THE" PAPER IS OUT THIS MORNING
With the first part of
Mrs. Southworth's New Story,
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.

HOLIDAY GIFT BOOKS.

D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway,
Have now ready
An unexampled variety of
ILLUSTRATED, STANDARD and MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,
Bound in every conceivable style.
Among the Prominent Books
that are attracting the most attention
are the following:
WORLD-NOTED WOMEN—17 Plates on Steel.
BRYANT'S POEMS—Holiday Edition, with 71 Engravings.
BLOOMFIELD'S FARMER'S BOY.
GERTRUDE OF WYOMING.
THE RIME OF THE ANCIENT MARINER.
KEATS' EVE OF ST. AGNES.
THE MUNICH GALLERY.
THE DRESDEN GALLERY.
THE BERLIN GALLERY.
A complete Catalogue to be had on application.
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES:
THE BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER,
OXFORD AND LONDON BIBLES,
In every variety of size and style of binding.
A VARIED COLLECTION
OF
NEW JUVENILES,
Suited for Children of all ages.
THE NEW BOOKS
FOR 1858
SURPASS ANY THAT HAVE BEEN PRODUCED.

"THE" PAPER IS OUT THIS MORNING
With the first part of
Mrs. Southworth's New Story,
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

FURS! FURS!
THE
HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY,
Nos. 75 and 77 Maiden-lane,
offer at retail by
MARK J. KING,
the immense stock of
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S
FANCY FURS,
valued at over
$400,000,
at a discount of
FORTY PER CENT.
from wholesale prices.
Please remember that this is the only Hudson's Bay Company's warehouse in the City.
Nos. 75 and 77 Maiden-lane.

"THE" PAPER IS OUT THIS MORNING
With the first part of
Mrs. Southworth's New Story,
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.

HOLIDAYS—"COMING EVENTS."

"I laid me down and slept on the floor,
And had a most wonderful dream;
For coming events cast their shadows before,
Or rather—a column of steam."

Among the "coming events" near at hand are CHRISTMAS and NEW-YEAR; and the "column of steam" seen by the dreamer must have risen from the URNS and TEA POTS of many a happy family, gathered round the social board.

I offer my fine assortment of PLATED and BRITANNIA GOODS for the holidays at retail, NOT "at a ruinous sacrifice," but at as low prices as the same quality of ware can be bought at wholesale—PLATED COFFEE URNS, TEA SETS, CAKE BASKETS, CASTERS, PITCHERS, SPOONS, FORKS, BUTTER KNIVES, CHILDREN'S CUPS, &c. Also, BRITANNIA WARE of superior quality, for sale at the well-known stand, Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip.
LUCIUS HART.

"THE" PAPER IS OUT THIS MORNING
With the first part of
Mrs. Southworth's New Story,
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.

FURS!—FURS!!—FURS!!!

CONTINUATION OF THE
ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF
J. H. HARLEY'S
ENTIRE STOCK OF FANCY FURS,
AT RETAIL,
BELOW COST,
Comprising a full assortment of
MANTILLAS, VICTORINES, CARDINALS, PELERINES, CAPES, MUFFS, CUFFS, and CHILDREN'S FURS.
Also, a full assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FUR CAPS, COLLARS and GLOVES,
and a choice selection of SLEIGH ROBES.
ALL GOODS SOLD, WARRANTED.
All the above were manufactured by J. H. HARLEY, expressly for City Trade, At No. 34 John-st.

NECK-TIES AND GLOVES.

OUR RETAIL SALES
will continue until Jan. 1, 1858.

As our sales in ordinary times are confined exclusively to large jobbing houses, we are now enabled to retail our goods at, or even less than, one half the usual retail prices, as the following rates will show:

BLACK SILK, ENGLISH MOIRE AND FANCY TIES, 25c.

ALL SILK MOIRE ANTIQUE, once around, at 35 cents each.

Rich Byron ties with fancy ends, (our best goods,) 65c.

ALBERT TIES, twice around, from 35 to 80 cents.

SELF-ADJUSTING STOCKS and NAPOLEON TIES, from 30 to 75 cents.

SCARFS, in various styles, from 75 cents to $1 75.

Also an invoice of
HEAVY WINTER GLOVES, superior goods, at low rates.
SMITH & BROUWER,
Importers and Manufacturers,
No. 49 Vesey-st., up stairs.

Richards Kingsland, Auctioneer,
THIS DAY,
At 10½ o'clock A. M.,
Importer's and Manufacturer's Sale
of
SUPERB RICH
FANCY GOODS.
WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY,
Fine Ormolu and Gold Bijouterie, Ladies' Cabas,
SILVER AND PLATED WARE,
China and Glass Ware, Perfumery, and Fancy Articles of every description, suitable for
HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
The largest and most superb assortment ever offered for sale at auction.
RICHARDS KINGSLAND & CO.,
Salesroom No. 364 Broadway,
Corner of Franklin-st.

"THE" PAPER IS OUT THIS MORNING
With the first part of
Mrs. Southworth's New Story,
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.

HOLIDAY GIFTS.

USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL.

Gilt French China dinner sets, 148 pieces	$42 00
White French China dinner sets, 149 pieces	26 00
Colored and gilt French China dinner sets	45 00
White French China tea sets, 44 pieces	3 25
Gilt band French China tea sets, 44 pieces	6 45
Colored and gilt French China tea sets, 44 pieces	10 25

All to be sold at the above prices, the discount upon usual rates being
NEARLY 50 PER CENT.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.
631 and 633 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.

HOLIDAY GIFTS,

AT 50 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

Silver-plated coffee urns	$10 00
Silver-plated tea kettles	10 00
Silver-plated cake baskets	5 00
Silver-plated casters, 6 cut bottles	4 50
Silver-plated teaspoons, the dozen	1 25

W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
631 and 633 Broadway, between Bleecker and Houston sts.

HOLIDAY GIFTS.

RICH PARIS BRONZE CLOCKS.
PARIS BRONZE FIGURES.
PARIAN MARBLE FIGURES, &c., &c.
At an immense reduction.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
631 and 633 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts

PHELAN'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES.

Patented Feb. 19, 1856. Salesrooms, Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway. Manufactory, No. 63 Ann-st., New-York.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—RICHARDS KINGSLAND & CO. will sell at auction, at their salesroom No. 364 Broadway, corner of Franklin-st., TO-DAY at 10½ A. M., a superb collection of Watches, Diamonds, Bracelets, Pins, &c.; Ormolu and Gold Bijouterie, and every description of fancy and sterling goods for holiday presents. Call early and buy at your own prices. Every article warranted. RICHARDS KINGSLAND & CO.,
Auctioneers, No. 364 Broadway.

RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, &c.—HYATT'S Life Balsam is the most certain remedy for these terrible diseases. You who are suffering the most torturing pains, remember that a few doses of this powerful, yet pleasant, compound will afford certain relief. Thousands of cases have been cured and published in the *Times* and other papers. These certificates are from well-known citizens, who can be seen and consulted at any hour. Circulars containing these certificates can be had at the principal dépôt, No. 246 Grand-st. Seventy-five cents per bottle.

MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW STORY.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
NOW READY IN
NOW READY IN
NOW READY IN
NOW READY IN
NOW READY IN
NOW READY IN
NOW READY IN
NOW READY IN
NOW READY IN
NOW READY IN
NOW READY IN
NOW READY IN
NOW READY IN
NOW READY IN
NOW READY IN
NOW READY IN
NOW READY IN
NOW READY IN
NOW READY IN
NOW READY IN
NOW READY IN
NOW READY IN
NOW READY IN
NOW READY IN
NOW READY IN
NOW READY IN
NOW READY IN
NOW READY IN
NOW READY IN
NOW READY IN
NOW READY IN
NOW READY IN
NOW READY IN
NOW READY IN
NOW READY IN
NOW READY IN
NOW READY IN
NOW READY IN
NOW READY IN
NOW READY IN
NOW READY IN
NOW READY IN
NOW READY IN
NOW READY IN
NOW READY IN
NOW READY IN
NOW READY IN
NOW READY IN
NOW READY IN
NOW READY IN
NOW READY IN
NOW READY IN
NOW READY IN
NOW READY IN
NOW READY IN
NOW READY IN
NOW READY IN
NOW READY IN
NOW READY IN
NOW READY IN
NOW READY IN
NOW READY IN
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—OPERA MATINEE.
FRIDAY MORNING (Christmas Day,) at 1 P. M.,
By general request, for the last time,
NORMA.
With the following great cast:
Madame [illegible] as ....Norma
Madame [illegible] as ....Adalgisa
Signor Bignardi (the new tenor) as ....Pollione
Signor Gassier as ....Oroveso
Tickets, admitting to all parts of the Academy,
FIFTY CENTS.
The bar-rooms and amphitheatre will be closed.
THE SALE OF TICKETS
will commence on Thursday, at the Academy of Music, C. BREUSING'S, and SIBELL'S stationery store, No. 20 Wall-st. The public are requested to buy their tickets before, to prevent a crowd at the ticket office.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—In order to enable visitors from the neighborhood to take the early trains home, and in consequence of the stage being wanted for the erection of the platform for the MESSIAH, which takes place the same evening,
THE OPERA MATINEE OF CHRISTMAS DAY
will commence precisely at 1 and conclude at 3½.
ON SATURDAY EVENING—MARTHA.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THE MESSIAH.
FRIDAY (CHRISTMAS) NIGHT.
First appearance in America of the celebrated vocalist,
Madame CARADORI,
First appearance in sacred Oratorio of
Madame D'ANGRI and Mr. PERRING.
Second appearance in sacred Oratorio of
CARL FORMES.

The public are respectfully informed that in conformity with a time-honored custom,
THE GREATEST OF ALL SACRED ORATORIOS,
HANDEL'S MESSIAH,
will be given on a scale of the utmost
SPLENDOR AND GRANDEUR,
ON CHRISTMAS NIGHT.
being the second of the series of
SACRED ORATORIOS IN ENGLISH,
to be given by the
NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY,
under the immediate patronage of the most distinguished members of the REV. CLERGY OF NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN.
Rev. A. D. Gillette, Calvary Baptist Church, 23d-st.
Rev. E. H. Chapin, D.D., Church of Divine Unity.
Rev. Ed. Y. Higbee, D.D., Trinity P. E. Church, N. Y.
Rev. Fran. L. Hawks, D.D., Calvary P. E. Church, N. Y.
Rev. Fred. S. Wiley, Christ P. E. Church.
Rev. Geo. L. Prentiss, D.D., Mercer-st. Pres. Church.
Rev. Geo. Potts, D.D., University-place, Pres. Church.
Rev. Geo. B. Cheever, D.D., Church of the Puritans.
Rev. G. T. Bedell, D.D., P. E. Church of the Ascension.
Rev. H. Ward Beecher, D.D., Plymouth Church, Br'kl'n.
Rev. Isaac H. Tuttle, St. Luke's P. E. Church.
Rev. J. J. Owen, D.D., Professor of Free Academy.
Rev. J. P. Thompson, D.D., Broadway Tabernacle.
Rev. John M. Macauley, D.D., So. Dutch Church, 5th-av.
Rev. John Q. Adams, D.D., No. Baptist Church, 9th-av.
Rev. J. H. Hopkins, Jr., Editor *Church Journal*.
Rev. John Knox, D. D., Collegiate Ref. Dutch Church.
Rev. M. S. Hutton, D. D., Ref. Dutch Ch., Washington-sq.
Rev. Oliver S. St. John, No. 24 West 35th-st.
Rev. Samuel Seabury, D. D., P. E. Ch. of Annunciation.
Rev. Samuel D. Burchard, D. D., 13th-st. Pres. Church.
Rev. Samuel Osgood, D. D., Ch. of Messiah, Broadway.
Rev. Samuel H. Turner, D. D., P. Epis. Theo. Seminary.
Rev. S. D. Brown, Central M. E. Church.
Rev. Thos. House Taylor, D. D., Grace Ch., New-York.
Rev. Thos. De Witt, D. D., Collegiate Ref. Dutch Church.
Rev. Thos. E. Vermilye, D. D., Collegiate Ref. Dutch Ch.
Rev. Theo. L. Cuyler, Ref. Dutch Church, Market-st.
Rev. W. A. Muhlenberg, D. D., P. E. Ch. of Holy Com.
Rev. W. R. Gordon, D. D., Ref. Dutch Church, 7th-av.
Rev. W. Adams, D. D., Madison-sq. Pres. Church.
Rev. W. L. Parsons, 20th-st. Congregational Church.

To impart to this performance all the grandeur, impressiveness and solemnity for which the London Exeter Hall Oratorios are so celebrated,
AN IMMENSE PLATFORM, TWELVE FEET HIGH,
and holding fully
FIVE HUNDRED PERFORMERS,
suitably and tastefully decorated, has been expressly made,
AND A LARGE ORGAN
(from the factory of B. M. Ferris & Co.) has been erected.

Reserved seats, $1 and $1 50, according to location, may be had at the Academy of Music, C. Breusing's, and Sibell's stationery store, No. 20 Wall-street.

This THURSDAY will be sold the $1 50 reserved seats only. On FRIDAY will be sold the $1 and remaining $1 50 seats. Tickets to the family circle (50 cents) and to the amphitheatre (25 cents) can only be had at the doors at the academy, on Christmas evening. The door will be opened at 7¼; oratorio to commence at 8 o'clock.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.
On Christmas day there will be open only one ticket office, that of the Academy of Music. A number of reserved seats will be retained, to be sold in the evening at the doors, for the especial accommodation of visitors from the country.

The highly successful sacred oratorio of
THE CREATION
will be repeated for the second and last time this season, of which due notice will be given.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—MAD. CARRADORI.
NOTICE.—The public are respectfully informed that this celebrated cantatrice, who has been singing in London jointly with Mr. Formes in some of the principal
SACRED ORATORIOS,
will make her first appearance in Handel's Sacred Oratorio of
THE MESSIAH,
on Christmas night, FRIDAY, Dec. 25.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—MARTHA.
SATURDAY, Dec. 26.
OPERA and BALLET.
Second and last night of
MARTHA,
(Expressly composed for Carl Formes,)
Mad. De La Grange will appear as MARTHA.
Carl Formes in his great rôle of PLUNKETT.
Mad Von Berkel, Pikaneser, Lehmann.
During the Fair at Richmond
Mlle. TERESA ROLLA
will appear, supported by the Corps de Ballet.
Reserved seats, $1 and $1 50, according to location, may be had at the Academy of Music, C. BREUSING'S, and SIBELL'S stationery store, No. 20 Wall-st.
THE SALE OF SEATS
commences on Thursday, Dec. 24, when only the $1 50 reserved seats will be sold. On Saturday will be sold the $1 seats and the remaining $1 50 seats. Tickets to the family circle (50 cents) and to the amphitheatre (25 cents) can only be had on the evening at the doors, where admission to the lower part of the Academy ($1) may likewise be had. Doors open at 7¼; to commence at 8.
ON MONDAY, Dec. 28—GALA NIGHT.
First and only night of the entire Opera of
I PURITANI,
Being the first essentially Italian Opera in which
CARL FORMES
Will appear. On the same evening,
POSITIVELY THE LAST APPEARANCE BUT ONE OF
(Prior to his departure for Europe)
SIGISMUND THALBERG,
Who will appear between the acts of the Opera and play two of his most admired compositions.
HENRI VIEUXTEMPS
Will appear on the same evening.

MR. THALBERG'S
FAREWELL APPEARANCE IN NEW-YORK,
prior to his departure for Europe.

Mr. Ullman respectfully announces that Mr. Thalberg, after a career unexampled both in pecuniary profit, artistic success, and duration of popularity, is about to depart on an intended tour through the South and South America, whence he will embark for Europe, to return to his family.

Mr. Thalberg owes it both to the public and to himself to make his farewell appearance in New-York; but, desirous of not interfering with the now so brilliant prospects of the Opera, he has renounced the idea of giving farewell concerts on his own account, and generously volunteered to play at the Academy of Music
THREE TIMES ON OPERA NIGHTS.

Mr. Ullman is convinced that the public will not fail to avail themselves of the last opportunity to hear once more one of the world's greatest artists, whose name as the creator of a new school, which has entirely revolutionized piano-playing, will rank foremost in the annals of the history of music.

Mr. Ullman cannot allow the present opportunity to pass without publicly announcing his deep obligation to Mr. Thalberg for his magnanimous coöperation in the conception and carrying out of the arrangements for the present opera season. Had it not been for the warm interest taken by Mr. Thalberg in the permanent establishment of the opera in America—an interest dictated by purely artistic feeling—the present season could hardly have differed from former years. It was the prestige of Mr. Thalberg's great European fame and the weight of his name that enabled Mr. Ullman to present to the American public the great combination of artists, who will make the season of 1857–'8 a memorable one.

The first of
MR. THALBERG'S FAREWELL APPEARANCES
will take place on
MONDAY NEXT, Dec. 28,
jointly with
HENRI VIEUXTEMPS,
when Bellini's celebrated Opera of
I PURITANI
will be given on the same evening, for the first and only time this season, with
MADAME LA GRANGE,
LABOCETTA, GASSIER and
CARL FORMES;
In his celebrated *rôle* of Georgio.
NOTICE.—The public are respectfully informed that
A GRAND TESTIMONIAL
In honor of
MR. THALBERG,
On the occasion of his
FAREWELL APPEARANCE
Before the public of New-York,
Will be given on SATURDAY, Jan. 2, when the programme will contain attractions such as have never been offered to any public.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
The Management begs to announce that on this evening and every evening until Christmas will be performed the great local drama of
THE POOR OF NEW-YORK,
received nightly with the greatest enthusiasm ever elicited in this City.

Written by the * * * * Club to illustrate the crisis of 1837 and that of 1857, from which we have just so happily emerged, it pictures many of those scenes with which New-Yorkers are familiar. New and illustrative music has been composed by Robert Stoepel, and new scenery by Messrs. Isherwood and Wallace.

Characters by
Mr. BLAKE, Mr. LESTER,
Mr. SOTHERN, Mr. T. B. JOHNSTON,
Mr. SLOAN, Mr. NORTON,
Mr. A. H. DAVENPORT, Mr. LEVERE,
Mrs. HOEY, Mrs. BLAKE,
Mrs. COOKE, Mrs. J. H. ALLEN,
&c., &c., &c.
The two great Scenes,
Union-square and the Academy of Music by Night,
and
The Fire in Cross-st., Five Points,
Nightly elicit the warmest and most enthusiastic applause.
Other novelties in active preparation.
An Afternoon Performance of THE POOR OF NEW-YORK, commencing at 2 P. M., will be given on Christmas Day.

CROWDS OF VISITORS
at the famous
DUSSELDORF GALLERY.
POWERS' WORLD-RENOWNED
GREEK SLAVE,
and over one hundred
MAGNIFICENT PAINTINGS,
on exhibition day and evening,
No. 548 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
No. 624 Broadway, above Houston-st.
GRAND GALA NIGHT.
CHRISTMAS EVE! CHRISTMAS EVE! CHRISTMAS EVE!
THURSDAY, Dec. 24.

The Manageress with cordiality wishes her numerous friends and patrons "A Merry Christmas!" and in order to secure so desirable a consummation has provided for their entertainment a good old-fashioned pantomime, such as the boys and girls of former times were wont to delight in, and which has caused even "children of a larger growth" to laugh and grow fat, viz.: The symbolical, hyperbolical, parabolical, diabolical, and extra physiognomical, grotesque, statuesque, and picturesque
GRAND COMIC CHRISTMAS PANTOMIME
OF
HARLEQUIN BLUE BEARD;
OR, THE GOOD FAIRY TRIUMPHANT
OVER THE
DEMON OF DISCORD.
Splendid new scenery by....Getz and Almy
Original overture and music by....Mr. Thomas Baker
Stage mechanism by....Smart and Assistants
Properties, masks, tricks, &c., by....Lloyd and Assistants
Costumes, new and gorgeous, by
Mad. Beauharnois and Assistants
The following are a few of the extraordinary characters represented in this budget of humor:
Baron Abomelique, a regular old turkey buzzard, with any quantity of "better halves," (afterwards clown)....Sig. Brigham, younger (not the elder)
Twenty-one Mrs. Blue Beards (without beards) by
One-and-twenty good women
All the little Blue Beards, (no less than twenty-one in number, and consequently to be taken in the lump.)
Fatima, Blue Beard's intended, a wonderful woman, not at all curious, (afterwards Colombine)....Mlle. Nimblepins
Sister Anne, on the lookout for assistance and a husband, (afterwards Harlequina)....Miss Lookahead
Ibrahim, within an ace of being Blue Beard's daddy-in-law, (afterwards Pantaloon)....Mr. Stepandfetchit
Selim, a fine specimen of young Turkey, (afterwards Harlequin)....Mast. Muttonhead
Preciosa, of the intelligence office in Fairy Land, the Directress, and of unprotected females in this land the protectress....Mad. Nochargetillsuited
Fat Cook at $8 per month and her Sundays to herself, finding her own tea and sugar—in Blue Beard's cupboard....Mlle. Greasy
Green Turtle (every night)....Mast. Slowbutsure
Rustifusti, an imp pertinent personage and great magician, putting on a great many hairs
The Fakir of Gotham
German Sax Horn Band, mere instruments in Blue Beard's hands, and like their master, all brass,
Herr Spielmedercopenhagenwaltzer & Co.
The Army, eight military heroes who distinguished themselves at the battle of Jones' Woods, carrying any quantity of cake baskets and tin dippers,
Messrs. Right, Left, Wheel, Face, Shoulderarms, Standatease.
CHARACTERS IN THE HARLEQUIN.
Columbine....Miss Sallie Bishop
Harlequina....Miss Henrietta Lang
Harlequin....Mr. B. Yates
Sprite....Mons. Leon
Pantaloon....Mr. Wm. Kennedy
Clown....Mr. C. Henry
(His first appearance in his native City for 15 years.)
Previous to the Pantomime will be performed the grand romantic drama of
THE CORSICAN BROTHERS.
M. Fabien dei Franchi, } Twin brothers....Mr. Jordan
M. Louis dei Franchi, }
M. de Chateau Renaud....Mr. Wheatleigh
Emilie de Lespere....Miss C. Thompson
AN EXTRA PERFORMANCE
of the Pantomime will be given on Christmas Afternoon, at 2 P. M.; also on the Afternoon of Saturday, Dec. 26, at the same hour.
Doors open at 6; to commence at 7 precisely.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 24 1857.
GABRIEL, ANTOINE, AND JEROME RAVEL.
THE DASHING MLLE. MARIETTA ZANFRETTA.
Comic Pantomime,
NICODEMUS.
EVOLUTIONS ON THE TIGHT ROPE.
Comic Pantomime,
THE CONSCRIPT.
Doors open at 6½; to commence at 7½ o'clock.
Tickets 50 cents; Upper boxes, 25 cents. Children, 25 cents.
FUN FOR CHRISTMAS.
An entirely new comic pantomime entitled THE GOLDEN EGG, will be produced to-morrow evening.
SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock, Grand Juvenile Holiday Afternoon Performance.

CHRISTMAS EVE! CHRISTMAS EVE!!
GRAND SOIREE TO-NIGHT,
At Mme. SAUVAGEAU'S DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 663 Broadway, (opposite Bond-st.,) Mozart Hall.
Entrance 50 cents.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE.
THURSDAY—Christmas Eve.—A Great Holiday Bill.
Something quite new and positively startling.
THE GREAT GUN TRICK—A MAGICAL SQUIB,
in which Mr. Charles Mathews will appear as the Wizard of the S. S. W. by S., a rival of the celebrated Wizard of the North.
In the piece Mr. C. M. will perform countless pieces of conjuration—for a list see the small bills of the theatre.
Also, the comedy of A NICE FIRM.
The Firm, Messrs. C. Mathews and Burton; Ripton, Mr. Brougham.
And the farce of CRINOLINE, for Mr. Rogers.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
E. A. MARSHALL....Sole Lessee.
Equestrian Director....J. M. NIXON.
Doors open at 6¾; to commence at 7¼.
THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 24,
VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S
GRAND EQUESTRIAN AND ZOOLOGICAL COMPANY.
SECOND WEEK.
Entire Change of Performance for the
HOLIDAYS.
ALL THE GREAT EQUESTRIANS.
THREE CLOWNS IN THE ARENA.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
CHRISTMAS EVE—THURSDAY, Dec. 24.
In honor of which will be produced, at vast expense, an entire new version, in five acts, of the
GORGEOUS LEGENDARY SPECTACLE,
So well known in every language, and so dear to every worshiper of mysterious romance, as
VALENTINE AND ORSON;
OR, THE WILD MAN OF THE WOODS,
Gotten up in a style of consummate perfection.
WHOLLY UNPARALLELED IN THIS COUNTRY,
With songs, duets, choruses, dances, combats and processions.
NEW SCENERY, NEW PROPERTIES, NEW WARDROBES, &c.,
Especially prepared for it—nothing having been omitted, however extravagant, at all calculated to render this the
MOST PERFECT HOLIDAY PIECE
Of the kind in existence, and worthy of the admiration of the most fastidious.
It will be performed for the first time,
THIS EVENING (Christmas Eve,) at 7 o'clock, as well as every evening this Holiday Week, and SATURDAY AFTERNOON.
AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock—THE IRISH LION and CAVALIERS AND ROUNDHEADS.
The beautiful AQUARIA, or Ocean and River Gardens, still continues one of the greatest attractions of the Museum. The Grand Panopticon Studio is full of illuminated pictures. The Happy Family, the Living Serpent, and all the other curiosities to be seen as usual. Admittance, 25 cents; children under ten, 13 cents.

BUCKLEY'S OPERA HOUSE,
No. 585 Broadway, opposite Niblo's.
THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 24—Fourth appearance of New-York's old favorites, Buckley's Serenaders, the best Balladists, Chorus Singers, Fling Dancers, genuine old style Ethiopians in the world.
To conclude with the amusing scene of
LIFE ON THE MISSISSIPPI.
Admission to all parts of the house, 25 cents. Doors open at 6½ o'clock; curtain rises at 7½ precisely.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Lessee and Proprietor....Mr. E. Eddy
Boxes and Parquette....25 cents. | Pit....12 cents.
CHRISTMAS EVE, Dec. 24.
The performance to commence with
SANDS, NATHANS & CO'S
Great Triple Troupe of American, French and German Equestrians, Tumblers, &c.
The Elephants, ANTONY AND CLEOPATRA.
After which, the Pantomime of MUSHA PUG.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.
Chatham-street, near Roosevelt.
THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 24,
The Comic Pantomime of
BOREAS; OR, THE SPIRIT OF AIR.
The entertainment will commence with the Drama of
THE GUNMAKER OF MOSCOW.
To conclude with the comedietta of
IN AND OUT OF PLACE.
Doors open at 6½ o'clock. Curtain will rise at 7 o'clock.

EMPIRE HALL, NO. 596 BROADWAY.
The gigantic moving diorama of
DR. KANE'S ARCTIC VOYAGES,
With a thrilling description of the sufferings endured by him and his daring followers, by
CHARLES GAYLER, Esq.,
The popular author and dramatist.
EVERY EVENING at 8 o'clock and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS at 3 o'clock.
Admission 25 cents; children half price.
N. B.—Grand afternoon performance on Christmas Day, at 3 o'clock.

MRS. KEMBLE'S READINGS.
Mrs. FRANCES ANNE KEMBLE will read Shakespeare's Play of THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR, on THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 24, in the Lecture Room of the University Medical College, in 14th-st., next the Academy of Music, beginning at 8 o'clock. The audience are requested to be punctual. On SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 26, MEASURE FOR MEASURE. The course will close on MONDAY, Dec. 28.
Tickets $1 each, may be had at Messrs. APPLETON'S, FRANCIS', CROWEN'S and CHRISTERN'S Bookstores; WILLIAM HALL & SON'S Music Store; also, from C. W. POLMAN, Janitor of the College.

WILL CLOSE IN A FEW DAYS.
ROSA BONHEUR'S GREAT WORK OF ART,
THE HORSE FAIR.
Ladies should not fail to see this splendid triumph of female genius, the greatest picture of animals in the world.
No other opportunity will be afforded, and its exhibition will close very shortly.
WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO.,
No. 353 Broadway.

BELMONT COLLECTION,
NOW ON EXHIBITION
For the
BENEFIT OF THE POOR.
At the New Galleries of the National Academy, 10th-st.,
From 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.; 7 to 10 P. M.
Admittance 25 cents; Season Tickets 50 cents.

POWERS' GREEK SLAVE
And the famous
DUSSELDORF PAINTINGS!
THE MOST ELEGANT AND ATTRACTIVE EXHIBITION IN THE CITY,
DAY AND EVENING, No. 548 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

POWERS' GREEK SLAVE, MARTYRDOM OF HUSS, Diana and her Nymphs, are a few among the hundred wonderful works of art on exhibition at the Dusseldorf Gallery—day and evening—No. 548 Broadway.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE POOR.
THE LADIES OF DR. DOWLING'S CHURCH, corner of Bedford and Downing sts., will open a Fair at 6 o'clock on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 23, continuing Thursday and Friday, day and evening. Tickets may be obtained at S. A. McGREGOR'S Dry Goods store, corner of Carmine and Bleecker sts., and of E. WALKER, corner of Bedford and Downing sts., and at the door of the Church.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.—THE TWENTY-NINTH Annual Ball of the New-York Fire Department, in behalf of the widow and orphan fund, will take place at the Academy of Music, corner 14th-st. and Irving-place, on MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 25, 1858. Tickets may be procured of the managers or of the officers.
HENRY A. BURR, President, No. 101 Cliff-st.
PETER H. TITUS, Treasurer, No. 38 Market-st.
JAMES F. WENMAN, Sec'y, No. 140 Pearl st.

WILL POSITIVELY CLOSE SATURDAY, Jan. 9, the EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS by modern artists of the French School, at the old Art-Union Rooms, No. 497 Broadway, after which the pictures will be returned to Europe. Open from 9 to 5 and 7 to 10. Admission, 25 cents.
B. FRODSHAM, Secretary.

STRANGERS SHOULD NOT FAIL TO SEE The great Dusseldorf Gallery of Paintings, Powers' Greek Slave, the Adoration, the Fairies, are each worth the price of admission. Open day and evening—No. 548 Broadway.

KARL ENGELMAN, A GOOD PIANIST for private parties, No. 23 Amity-place, Brooklyn. Orders received at Mr. WM. W. ROSE'S book store, No. 142 Atlantic-st. Any kind and number of testimonials furnished.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

HOLIDAY ANNOUNCEMENT.
UNSET DIAMONDS and other Precious Stones, JEWELRY, SILVER WARE, WATCHES, CLOCKS, BRONZES, FANS, WRITING DESKS, DRESSING CASES, and every variety of Fancy Goods.

TIFFANY & CO., NO. 550 BROADWAY, respectfully solicit the attention of purchasers of holiday presents to their unequaled assortment of goods suitable for gifts.

Every branch of their large stock has been replenished from their own manufactories, and by late importations, selected with great care by their Paris house.

Their entire stock, in view of the present disastrous times, has been marked to meet the ideas of the most "unparalleled bargain" seeker.

PREPARE FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
AND
SECURE AN EARLY SELECTION
FROM THE
Large and Fashionable Stock of
WATCHES, JEWELRY,
SILVER WARE AND FANCY GOODS.
now selling
CHEAP FOR CASH.
ROBERT RAIT & CO.,
No. 261 Broadway, cor. of Warren-st.

GREAT REDUCTION.
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
AT GREAT BARGAINS FOR CASH.
The subscriber, in business in Wall-st. for the past nineteen years, is now selling his stock of
WATCHES AND JEWELRY
At a great REDUCTION in PRICES, being fully 30 per cent. below the usual retail prices.
Gold English Patent Levers, full jeweled, for gentlemen....$60, usual price $80
Gold English Patent Levers, full jeweled, for gentlemen....$50, usual price $65
Beautiful Gold Detached Levers, in very rich cases....$55, usual price $70
Beautiful Gold Detached Levers, in very rich cases....$45, usual price $60
Beautiful Gold Detached Levers, in very rich cases....$35, usual price $50
Beautiful Gold Detached Levers, in very rich cases....$25, usual price $35
Beautiful Gold Lepine Watches, four holes jeweled....$20, usual price $30
Silver English Patent Levers....$20, usual price $30
Silver English Patent Levers....$28, usual price $42
Also, Ladies' ear-rings, pins and bracelets; finger-rings with sets; diamond rings; seal-rings; plain and chased gold rings; pure gold wedding rings; gold guard chains; chatelaine chains, fob and vest chains; guard keys; fob keys and seals; studs, sleeve buttons, gold spectacles and eye glasses, gold pens and pencils, gold thimbles, gold lockets, gentlemen's breastpins, silver napkin rings, portemonnaies, fruit knives, at full THIRTY PER CENT. below the usual retail prices.
GEO. C. ALLEN,
Importer of Watches and Jewelry,
Wholesale and Retail, No. 11 Wall-st.,
second-floor, near Broadway.

TO MEET THE CRISIS.
RICH HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
HENRY LEVY,
No. 49 MAIDEN-LANE,
Offers at RETAIL
His immense stock of
USEFUL,
ARTISTIC and
ORNAMENTAL
FANCY GOODS,
imported for the coming holidays, and to be sold at an enormous reduction from regular prices, FOR CASH.

FURS,
FOR THE HOLIDAYS,
AT THE
HUDSON BAY FUR COMPANY'S WAREHOUSES.
The whole immense stock of
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FANCY FURS,
SLEIGH AND LAP ROBES, CAPS, COATS, COLLARS,
MUFFLERS, FOOT-MUFFS, &c., &c.,
must be closed out before the
FIRST OF JANUARY,
without regard to cost.
Parties desiring to purchase are invited to call and examine the goods, which they will find, on comparison, fully equal in quality to those of any other manufacturer, and at very much LOWER PRICES than can be found in the City.
Please remember the sign of the
HUDSON BAY FUR COMPANY,
Nos. 75 and 77 Maiden-lane,
MARK J. KING.

CONFECTIONERY
AT REDUCED
PRICES.
THOMAS HODGKINS,
No. 154 Greenwich-st., near Liberty.

HOLIDAYS.
The old-established Chambers-st. Candy Manufactory, RIDLEY & CO. offer for sale a large assortment of Candy, Sugar Plums, &c., a pure article, superior in quality to any manufactured in this City. Cornets, Cornucopias, &c., of every variety, suitable for the Holidays.
RIDLEY & CO., corner of Hudson and Chambers sts.,
Two blocks west of Broadway,
Opposite the Hudson River Railroad Dépôt.

TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE.
FANCY ARTICLES FOR THE HOLIDAYS!
FORTE-MONNAIES, BAGS, RETICULES, PERFUMERY, &c., in every variety, at WHOLESALE ONLY, by
D. M. KNIGHT & CO., No. 26 Vesey-st.

USEFUL PRESENTS.
C. F. NEWTON, (successor to Bagley, Houghton & Co.,) manufacturer, would invite the public to examine his large and varied assortment of GOLD and SILVER PEN and PENCIL CASES, fitted with his superior GOLD PENS, which are now being issued from his factory—being of entire new patterns, and appropriate for presents. PATENTED and WARRANTED.
No. 1 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

A SUITABLE PRESENT FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—The Youth's Chemical Cabinet, containing apparatus and chemicals, with instructions to perform upwards of 100 interesting experiments. Price $5. For sale by JOHN FYFE, No. 116 John-st.

W. N. SEYMOUR & CO., NO. 4 CHATHAM-SQUARE—Invite the attention of the public to their fine assortment of tea-trays just imported; also, their rich plated ware, knives and forks, pocket cutlery, skates, boys' sleighs, and numerous other articles suitable for the holidays.

ARTISTIC PRESENTS.—A GREAT VARIETY of beautiful engravings, tastefully framed, boxes for painting in oil, pastel and water colors, drawing books, drawing instruments, pencil cases, &c., suitable for holiday presents, for sale at moderate prices by W. SCHAUS, No. 629 Broadway.

SLEIGH BELLS! SLEIGH BELLS!!—G. JASSATE, manufacturer of Sleigh Bells, Gig Saddles, Pads, Military Belts, Pistol Holsters, Gun Cases, Shot-bags, &c., has removed to No. 46 Beekman-st., New-York.

CHRISTMAS AND HOLIDAY PRESENTS—Boys' tool chests, English skates, boys' sleighs, &c., also, house furnishing and fancy hardware, all at low prices.
J. W. SULLIVAN,
No. 74 6th-av., corner Waverley-place.

CHRISTMAS GAMES.—A NEW AND DIVERTING one—64 comic pictures. Prize charade. Amusing stories in Nick Nax. Sold by all booksellers.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$5,000.—A WELL-ESTABLISHED AND PAYING BUSINESS TO EXCHANGE FOR REAL ESTATE.—A party now engaged in a business which has netted him a profit exceeding $3,000 a year for the past two years, will dispose of his establishment as above, or for cash. The business is sure and profitable, and an examination into the matter will convince any man who may be desirous of engaging in business, that the present is an opportunity worthy of consideration. As will be shown, the proprietor, having been particularly fortunate of late, now intends to retire. For a young man having the above amount to commence in life, this is a chance rarely met with. For particulars, give location of property for which an exchange may be desired, and address H. M. D., *Times* Office, or Box No. 4,689, Post-Office.

$30,000 WANTED.—AN AGENT IN THE City of New-York, who can furnish the above amount in cash or good stocks, will find an investment seldom to be met with, perfectly safe, and yielding a very large return monthly, from a mining and manufacturing company in the South. Address F. F. T., Baltimore Post-Office.

$1 FOR TEN WRITING LESSONS.—THIS day, at 11 A. M. for ladies, and 4 and 8 P. M. for gentlemen. Apply this day, at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st.
OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH.

REVOLVING PISTOLS OF ALL THE most approved patterns, for sale at Nos. 203 and 502 Broadway.
CHARLES FOLSOM.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A NEW BOOK FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
JUST PUBLISHED BY
D. APPLETON & CO., NEW-YORK.
PORTRAITS OF MY MARRIED FRIENDS;
OR, A PEEP INTO HYMEN'S KINGDOM.
BY UNCLE BEN.
1 vol., 12mo, with 7 illustrations, $1 25. Cloth, gilt edges, $1 75.
A work pronounced by those who have had an opportunity of inspecting the manuscript one of the most charming collections of portraitures of character, language. Illustrated from drawings by celebrated artists, and brought out in the best style, it forms one of the most beautiful and appropriate Christmas or Holiday Gift Books.
For sale by all Booksellers.

THE MAGNET OF BROADWAY.
There is one place in New-York which nobody can pass without stopping. It is RANNEY'S Holiday Gift Book Establishment, No. 293 Broadway. Five hundred thousand elegant books, the cream of the modern classics, at publisher's prices, and with a gift attached to each volume, which may be worth $200, and cannot be worth less than 50 cents, constitute the attraction. There is clearly no deception about the affair; from $150 to $300 worth of valuable presents are actually distributed with every 500 books sold! The article which falls to the lot of a purchaser may be a splendid watch, a sewing-machine, a gold chain, a pair of bracelets, a brooch, a ring, or some other article of use or ornament—but it is sure to be something worth accepting. A magnificent gold-mounted sword and a massive silver trumpet, for the military company and fire company who may buy the greatest number of books within a specified time, form the crowning feature of this brilliant and novel scheme. These superb articles, valued at $500, together with a rich display of jewelry, intended for gifts, embellish the window of the store, and attract thousands of spectators. This is decidedly the most brilliant enterprise of the kind ever got up in this country.

BOOKS.—IF YOU WANT TO BUY CHEAP AND yet valuable books, go to A. MAZE, No. 237 Bleecker-st., opposite Leroy, at the old bookstore established 23 years ago. Please call and examine our stock. Our books are famous for their low price and rarity.

ROBERT CARTER & BROTHERS,
No. 530 Broadway, corner Spring-st.,
Have for sale all the new Books for the Holidays. Children's Books in great variety, and of unexceptionable character. They have just published:
THE BOOK OF JOB. Illustrated by Gilbert, with an introduction and notes by James Hamilton, D. D.
THE YOUNG PILGRIM. By the Author of the "Adopted Son," "Claremont Tales," &c.
THE GIANT KILLER; OR, THE BATTLE THAT ALL MUST FIGHT. By the same Author.
READING WITHOUT TEARS. By the Author of "Peep of Day." 50 cents.
MIA AND CHARLIE; OR, A WEEK'S HOLIDAY AT RYDALE RECTORY. 75 cents.
ANNA; OR, A DAUGHTER AT HOME. 75 cents.
THE WAY HOME. 50 cents.
A RAY OF LIGHT TO BRIGHTEN COTTAGE HOMES. By the Author of "Trap to Catch a Sunbeam." 35 cents.
THE SABBATH. A Poem. By James Graham. Illustrated by Birket Foster. Cloth, $2 50; Morocco, $3 50.
SCOTIA'S BARDS. Cloth, Gilt, $2 50; Morocco, $5.
COWPER'S TASK. Illustrated. Cloth, Gilt, $4 50; Morocco, $6.
GRAY'S POEMS. Illustrated. Cloth, Gilt, $1 50; Morocco, $3.
KITTO'S BIBLE. Illustrations. 8 vols. Half Calf, $12.
HENRY'S COMMENTARY. Sheep, $15. Half Calf, $20.
JAY'S EXERCISES. 2 vols. Cloth, $1 50. Half Calf, $3; Morocco, $5.
JAY'S EXERCISES. 4 vols. Cloth, $4. Half Calf, $6; Morocco, $12.
POOL'S ANNOTATIONS ON THE BIBLE. Sheep, $10. Half Calf, $12.
DODDRIDGE'S FAMILY EXPOSITOR. Sheep, $3. Half Calf, $3 50.
FAMILY WORSHIP. Cloth, $3. Half Calf, $4; Morocco, $5.
NEARLY READY;
RYLE ON MARK.
MEMORIES OF GENESSARET.
ENGLISH HEARTS AND ENGLISH HANDS.
LECTURES TO YOUNG MEN. 1857.
THE LAND OF PROMISE. By Dr. Bonar.

PRESENTS FOR CATHOLIC FRIENDS.
If you are going to make a
CHRISTMAS OR NEW-YEAR'S GIFT
to a Catholic friend, call at
DUNIGAN'S, No. 371 BROADWAY,
Two doors from Taylor's Saloon,
and examine his magnificent stock of
CATHOLIC PRAYER BOOKS,
In ENGLISH, FRENCH, SPANISH and GERMAN.
THE ST. JOHN'S MANUAL, a marvel of beauty.
The URSULINE MANUAL, CATHOLIC PIETY,
FLOWERS OF PIETY, DIAMANTE,
ANGE CONDUCTEUR, &c.,
In the richest VELVET, MEDALLION, IVORY,
CAMEO and MOROCCO BINDINGS.
Their magnificently bound and illustrated
HAYDOCK'S CATHOLIC FAMILY BIBLE
AND COMMENTARY,
Their new and unsurpassed GIFT BOOK,
GENTILUCCI'S LIFE OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN,
with twenty-one fine steel plates, and bound in the most exquisite taste.
ELEGANT GIFT BOOKS OF EVERY KIND,
Rich Rosaries, Crucifixes, Medals, &c.
Remember, E. DUNIGAN & BROTHER,
JAMES B. KIRKER,
No. 371 Broadway,
Two doors from Taylor's Saloon.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY
FOR JANUARY.
CONTENTS.
Notes on Domestic Architecture
Maya, the Princess.
Catawba Wine
The Winds and the Weather.
Akin by Marriage.
Spartacus.
Who Paid for the Prima Donna?
Two Rivers.
The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table.
Agassiz's Natural History.
Tacking Ship Off-shore.
Mamoul (Life in Calcutta.)
Books.
The Diamond Lens.
The Sculptor's Funeral.
The President's Message.
The Wedding Veil.
Literary Notices.
The publishers are happy to state that the success of the *Atlantic* has met their expectations. Its course, as heretofore, will be fearless and outspoken, and its present literary character will be maintained.
PHILLIPS, SAMPSON & CO.
The trade in New-York supplied by ROSS & TOUSEY and by DEXTER & BROTHER.

READY TO-DAY.
THE NEW-YORK ALMANAC AND YEARLY RECORD FOR 1858,
PRICE 25 CENTS,
Is ready to-day, containing 240 pages, or more matter than an ordinary 12mo ($1 25) volume, neatly bound in cloth. It contains entire the New City Charter; the Metropolitan Police Bill; a description of the new Central Park; very full Chronological Tables of the events of 1857, historical, necrological, criminal, &c., as well as a Chronology of Nicaragua from the first descent to the last recent one of Gen. Walker, and other matters, too numerous to mention. The Weather Tables, the pages for daily memoranda, the lists of City, State and United States Officers, Banks, Insurance Companies, Police Stations, Steamboats, &c., are continued as in the issue for last year. Sent by mail on receipt of 25 cents.
Published by MASON BROTHERS, Nos. 108 and 110 Duane st., New-York.
Agents wanted to sell this book in every section of this and neighboring cities, to whom a very liberal discount will be given. Apply to the Publishers.

NO. 389 BROADWAY.
S. S. & W. WOOD.
Have an extensive assortment of
BOOKS
SUITABLE FOR
HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
Children's Books in great variety.
Those wishing to make presents to their family physician will find here superbly-illustrated professional works appropriate for the purpose.
JUST PUBLISHED,
Fifth edition of Dr. Bedford's
LECTURES ON THE DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.
From the New-York Chronicle.
The book abounds with sage counsels to the physician, and is full of important instruction to those not of the profession.
From the Brit. and For. Med. Chir. Review, London.
We are quite sure that the work will be a welcome addition to professional libraries in Great Britain as well as America.

BEAUTIFUL AND APPROPRIATE HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
Just received from our London house, some new and elegantly bound
BIBLES, PRAYER-BOOKS, (U. S. Episcopal,) &c.,
In RICH ANTIQUE and OTHER STYLES OF BINDING, to suit every taste, comprising handsome quartos, and other sizes, elaborately mounted, suitable for BIRTHDAY, BRIDAL and NEW-YEAR'S GIFTS.
PRICES FROM FIFTY CENTS TO FIFTY DOLLARS, AND UPWARDS!
EYRE & SPOTTISWOODE, Publishers and Importers of the standard and authorized English Bible, &c.,
NO. 122 NASSAU-ST., NEW YORK.
Branch of the London Establishments.

CHEAPEST BOOKSTORE IN THE WORLD.
LEGGAT BROTHERS, No. 88 Nassau-st.
Superbly Illustrated Books for the Holidays.

THE GREAT NEW-YORK WEEKLY.—"THE NEW-YORKER" of this week contains the delightful new story of "LUCIA WHITE, OR TRUE LOVE REWARDED," by Mrs. G. W. Schryver, with "LUCY TEMPLE," continued, and lots of other reading for the holiday seasons; now ready, 4 cents a copy, $2 per year; to be had of all news agents.

MORRIS AND WILLIS' HOME JOURNAL.—The first number of this interesting popular weekly family newspaper, with new type, new features, and new attractions, will be issued Jan. 2, 1858. Terms $2 a year, in advance. Office No. 107 Fulton-st. Now is the time to subscribe.

THOSE 184 CASES OF ASSORTED LIQUORS for the holidays—4 bottles Brandy, two bottles Champagne, Madeira Wine, Gin and Whisky. Champagne at $7 per basket, panic prices, delivered free to any part of the City and vicinity.
MARTIN CARROLL, No. 107 Water-st.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE PRACTICAL Private Treatise, [illegible] Broadway, corner 10th-st. By early application, in recent cases of disease, the cure is immediate, as well as safe and radical. Hours, 10 till 1, and after 6 in the evening.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT young woman, as chambermaid and laundress, or chambermaid and waitress; is a superior hand at getting up all kinds of washing, laces, embroideries, fine linens, &c.; is an experienced seamstress, neat, intelligent, kind and respectful, strong, and willing to work; highly recommended. Can be seen at No. 263 7th-av., near 24th-st.; will go a short distance to the country.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION, FOR a private family, City or country, where a quiet comfortable home might be found; will be found a valuable competent person in a family that may need such help; is very fond of children; references from her employers, where she has lived for years. Inquire at No. 107 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SMART AND INTELLIGENT GERMAN Protestant girl desires a situation; is a good plain cook and baker, and an excellent washer and ironer, is obliging and kind to children, and willing to be useful; has the best of City reference; would have no objection to the country. Call at No. 275 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS; IS competent to cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and all kinds of family sewing, and is a good seamstress; is willing to assist with children; has the best of City reference from her last place. Address, for two days, SEAMSTRESS, *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO RESPECTABLE young women; the one is a first-rate cook and an excellent washer and ironer; the other to do housework in a small private family, or as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing. The best of City reference can be given from their last place. Can be seen for two days, at No. 220 East 23d-st., between 1st and 2d avs., 3d floor, back room, No. 3.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO RESPECTABLE and competent young women, in City or country, separate or together—one as cook, washer and ironer, makes first-rate bread and pies; the other an excellent chambermaid and waitress—can do fine washing and ironing neatly. They are willing and obliging. Apply at No. 307 Bowery, for two days. Wages $4 and $5.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman; is a good cook, washer and ironer; understands baking and pastry; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Good City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 36 Hammersley-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or to assist in fine washing and ironing; is a very good washer and ironer. Call for two days at No 96 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., rear house, first floor. Best of City references from her last place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID by a girl fully competent in every particular; has been with her present employer going on four years, and given universal satisfaction; can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 397 Grand-st., where any information will be given cheerfully. P. S.—Is good to children.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO PROCURE a situation for his coachman, whom he has found most trustworthy and competent; he came to the advertiser well recommended with several years' reference. Any family requiring such a man will hear of one by applying for T. F., at Mr. WALKE'S, saddler, No. 758 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook; understands it in all its branches—bread, pastry and jellies. No objections to City or country. Can give satisfactory reference. Call for two days at No. 54 Prince-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as nurse and seamstress; can do all kinds of fine sewing; has no objection to do light chamber-work. Good City references can be seen at No. 81 West 19th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A NEAT GIRL, JUST LANDED from the Old Country, a situation as chambermaid and assist with light housework; is a willing and an agreeable person; does embroidery. Wages $4. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN, to do the cooking, washing and ironing of a private family. The best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days, at No. 166 West 20th-st., near 8th-av., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, as laundress or chambermaid, and to do fine washing; does up muslins in the neatest style. Best City references. Can be seen for two days, at No. 107 East 13th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as first-rate cook; has no objection to assist in the washing and ironing. Call at No. 230 East 13th-st.; has the best of City reference; can be seen until engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-AGED Scotch woman, to do general housework or plain cooking; willing to make herself generally useful. Apply at No. 249 25th-st., between 9th and 10th-avs., back basement. Can be seen for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY, HONEST man, with undoubted reference, in City or country; can do all kinds of farm work; understands well the management of horses or oxen; wages is no consideration for the Winter months. Apply at No. 307 Bowery for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY THREE PROTESTANT young women; one as cook, washer and ironer; one as chambermaid and waiter, or laundress; one as nurse and seamstress; also, by three very nice colored young women. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED.—A COACHMAN WANTS A SITUATION who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches. Good City reference. Has no objection to go to any part of the United States, and would make himself useful to any one who may engage him. Address G. B., No 88 15th st., corner of 3d-av.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, who can give the very best of City recommendations, desires a situation to do general housework. Can be seen at No. 324 West 24th-st., until next Wednesday afternoon.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman a situation to travel to any part of the United States or Europe, as nurse or to attend an invalid lady; is kind and obliging, and highly recommended. Call for two days at No 171 East 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress. Would have no objections to do the housework of a small family. Is a good baker. Can procure the best of City reference. Apply at No. 247 27th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY THREE PROTESTANT young women; one as chambermaid and waiter; one as cook; one as nurse and seamstress; one to do general housework. Also, by four very nice colored women. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED.—A HEALTHY, RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, who has just lost her babe, would like to nurse a child, either at home or at the parents' residence. Good references given.
MRS. McLELLAN, No. 174 Madison-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN, employment on a farm; understands all kinds of farm-work; is a first rate teamster. No objection to any part of the country. Call, or address, J. H., No. 331 Greenwich-st., for 3 days.

WANTED.—TWO NORTH OF IRELAND, PROTESTANT girls want situations, one as chambermaid and sewing, or nurse the other as chambermaid or laundress, or waiting; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Best of City reference. Call at No. 141 East 22d-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN, employment on a farm; understands all kinds of farm-work is a first-rate teamster, no objection to any part of the country. Call, or address J. H., No. 331 Greenwich-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress, by a respectable girl a native of the West Indies; can tend an infant from its birth, and do chamberwork, if required; understands the duties of housekeeper. Call at No. 444 6th-av., corner 27th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A GOOD COOK, and to wash and iron, by a very competent woman, with good City reference; understands meats, poultry and game, soups, pastry and bread. Can be seen during two days at No. 90 12th st., west of 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS AN EXPERIENCED nurse and seamstress, by a very competent girl, who can tend an infant from its birth; would travel with a lady. Call at No. 141 Amity-st., corner 6th av.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as cook; would assist in washing. Good City reference. Call at No. 127 West 24th st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A DUTCH GIRL, to go into the country to do general housework in a private family. Apply to Miss SMITH, Dressmaker, Canal-st., second landing, Staten Island.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as nurse, or to do the chamberwork and waiting of a small family. Apply at No. 112 West 24th-st.

WANTED.—A SITUATION BY AN AGED SCOTCH lady to do general housework, and plain cook in a private family. Apply at No. 249 in West 25th-st., in back basement, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, with good City reference. Inquire, for two days, at No. 194 19th-st.

WANTED.—A MEMBER OF THE BAR WISHES A clerkship in a lawyer's office. Address EGO, *Times* office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK for a moderate-sized family, where there is plenty of work. One who understands how to do work well, and is willing to do it, who also can come well recommended for honesty, industry and cleanliness, may apply at No. 88 Perry-st. None others need waste time in making application. One who suits will receive liberal wages—all she is worth.

WANTED—TWO ENGLISH, GERMAN, OR AMERICAN girls for special situations in gentlemen's families. All respectable female domestics in want of good situations, within 48 hours, leave name and residence at the Advertising Agency, No. 3 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

TEACHER.—WANTED, A TEACHER OF FRENCH and music in a private Boarding-School for Boys, near New-York City. Salary $300, with board, &c. Address STEWART, *Times* Office.

WANTED—TO GO A SHORT DISTANCE IN THE country, two respectable colored girls, to do house work; one must be a good cook and understand baking; a very desirable opportunity for suitable persons. Apply at No. 156 William-st., 3d floor, between 10 and 4 o'clock.

LLAMAS.—42 OF THESE ANIMALS, IMPORTED from Peru, *via* Panama, are now for sale in the Crystal Palace, where applications can be made to W. B. LEONARD, Esq., Secretary of the American Institute. For further particulars, apply to ISAAC LOHMANN, No. 142 Front-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES OF PIANOS!
[illegible], Piano-forte Manufacturers, No. 423 [illegible], near Broadway.
A DISCOUNT OF TWENTY PER CENT.
from ordinary rates for Cash. Parties about purchasing will find it to their advantage to call and examine our Pianos before buying elsewhere.

PIANOS, NEW AND SECOND-HAND,
AT GREAT BARGAINS.
The best circular-scale pianos, with full iron frame and modern improvements. Every piano warranted. J. & C. FISCHER, 325 Broadway, opposite Broadway Theatre.

GOLD-MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, Manufacturers, No. 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York, were awarded the First Premium where and whenever they brought their Piano-Fortes into competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.
Received the two First Prize Medals at the Metropolitan Fair, Washington, 1855.
The First Premium, a Gold Medal, for the best Piano-Forte at the American Institute, Crystal Palace, New-York, 1855.
The First Premium, a Gold Medal, for the best Piano-Forte at the Maryland Institute, Baltimore, 1856.
The First Prize Medal for the best Piano-Forte at the American Institute, Crystal Palace, New-York, 1856.
(We had no piano-fortes in the Crystal Palace, 1857.)
The First Premium, a Gold Medal, for the best Grand Piano at the Maryland Institute, Baltimore, 1857.
The First Premium at the State Fair, Detroit, 1857.
The First Premium at the State Fair, Richmond, 1857.
Among the Judges were the first musical talent of the country, such as W. Mason, Gottschalk, Wollenhaupt, &c.
Grand and Square Pianos constructed with the full wooden and iron frame combined, are warranted for three years, and will now be sold at greatly reduced prices to suit the times.

GOLD MEDAL PIANO-FORTES.—THE highest premium awarded by the American Institute in 1857; also medals for 1855 and 1856. The Gold Medal Premium has this year been awarded to the Pianos of SCHUETZE & LUDOLFF, No. 452 Broome-st., New-York, over those sent from Boston, Albany and Troy, as well as many others from this City. For strength and sweetness combined, the pianos of these gentlemen have never been surpassed. They are full, soft and rich, yet forcible, and easy to the touch. In external appearance, too, they are second to none, being highly finished, and elegant in form. In short, they are thoroughly excellent, and the public has already seconded the decision of the judges.
SCHUETZE & LUDOLFF, No. 452 Broome-st.

---

19 PIANO-FORTES TO BE SOLD AT 10 per cent. less than the cost of manufacturing, to close the business by the 1st of January. The above instruments will be sold at an immense sacrifice for cash. Among them are 7 octave, with plain and fancy cases; also double rounds carved, inlaid, and ornamented, with solid pearl keys, finished in the most superb style, and will be sold for less than the price of an ordinary plain piano. Every instrument warranted. Those wishing to purchase will do well to call at the manufactory Nos. 71, 73, and 75 East 22d-st., near Lexington-av., before purchasing. No reasonable offer refused.

PIANOS FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—J. GILBERT & CO.'S Pianos can be bought between this and the first of January, very low for cash, by applying at the warerooms Nos. 419 and 421 Broadway, corner Canal-st. This is the only place in New-York where the above make can be had with our late improvements, the new action and scale. We have an entire new stock. Pianos to let.

MUSIC AT HALF-PRICE—AT WATERS', NO. 333 Broadway. Pianos and Melodeons at lower prices than ever before offered in this market. Pianos and melodeons to rent, and rent allowed on purchase. For sale on monthly payments eighteen good second-hand pianos just received, made by Chickering and other Boston makers, and will be sold at astonishingly low prices for cash.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, No. 421 Broome st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrest plank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this instrument.

A MAGNIFICENT NEW ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE of unsurpassed tone, warranted, will be sold at an immense deduction for cash. A second-hand piano taken in exchange. Call at No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal.

CHICKERING & SON'S PIANO-FORTES—Including the various styles manufactured by this celebrated establishment; also, a large variety of second-hand Pianos, for sale at very reduced prices, at No. 506 Broadway.
H. WARREN.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO Bacon & Raven,) piano-forte manufacturers, warerooms No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

HAINES BROTHERS' CELEBRATED PIANOS, new and second-hand, to let, or for sale, on installments, at their manufactory, Nos. 326, 328 and 334 2d-av., corner of 21st-st., New-York, by J. H. FELTON.

PIANO OFFERED FOR SALE—ELEGANT 7 octave, rosewood, grand diagonal, made by one of the best makers, and warranted in perfect order, selected by a celebrated Professor; cost $500, been used a few months; will be sold for $200, at No. 141 9th-st.

PIANOS AT HALF PRICE.—MUST BE SOLD before the 1st of January. Handsomely carved, seven octaves, worth $450 for $200; 6½-octaves, $160; 6¾ octaves, $135; second-hand pianos taken in exchange. Also, to let on hire.
P. LYNCH,
No. 677 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts.

FIVE NEW, SUPERIOR-TONED, 7-OCTAVE piano-fortes, with plain and carved legs, will be sold 10 per cent. below cost for cash, and warranted in every respect. Apply at No. 15 6th-av.

FOR SALE—A MELODEON, NEARLY NEW, 5 octave, Carhart Needham & Co.'s make, cheap for cash. Apply 358 Bowery, AMBLER'S Piano Warerooms.

BOARDING.

THE MANSION HOUSE, HICKS-ST., Brooklyn, midway between Fulton and Wall-st. ferries, has a few desirable rooms for families or single gentlemen, which will be let on reasonable terms.

BOARDING.—TWO YOUNG LADIES CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with board in a respectable family living up town, where they can have the advantage of speaking French and also of attending operas, concerts and other places of amusement, with the family. References required. Address A. W., at this office.

BOARDING.—ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN OF first respectability may obtain rooms, with breakfast and tea, and dinner on Sunday, in a small private family occupying a house on Brooklyn Heights, near Wall-st. Ferry, by addressing Box No. 4,663 New-York Post-Office.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE can be accommodated with a handsome parlor and bedroom, furnished; also, a single room for a gentleman; locality desirable, opposite Lafayette place; references required. Apply to H. CROOKER, No. 19 Great Jones-st.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR two or three single gentlemen, can obtain board in a private family by applying at No. 414 Pacific-st., between Bond and Nevins sts., Brooklyn.

BOARDING.—TWO GENTLEMEN, OR A GENTLEMAN and wife, may obtain a pleasant room, with board, at No. 142 McDougal st., corner of Amity. Terms reasonable.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND BEDROOM may be obtained at No. 74 East 14th-st., near Union-square. Also, rooms for gentlemen.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN and his wife, or one or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with pleasant rooms. N. B.—Partial board for gentlemen. Apply at No. 146 Lawrence-st. Reference required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, having a well-furnished front room, with gas and bath, would take a single gentleman; location a few minutes' walk from Wall-st. Ferry. Address CAMERON, *Times* Office, or Brooklyn Post Office, with real name, and place of business.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—GENTLEMEN WITH their wives, or single gentlemen, can be accommodated with very pleasant and comfortable rooms and good board, by applying at No. 79 Sands-st., corner of Jay, Brooklyn. References required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—AT NO 47 CONCORD st., a convenient and pleasant location; rooms for a gentleman and wife, or single persons; house first-class; dinner at 6 o'clock. References required.

PRIVATE BOARDING.—THE SECOND FLOOR, consisting of three rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with board, to let to parties wishing a quiet home in a genteel neighborhood. Location near the Wall-st. and South Ferries, Brooklyn. Address QUIET HOME, Brooklyn Post-Office.

BOARD AND MUSIC.—WANTED, BY A WELL recommended German music teacher, (young man,) a well furnished room, with full or partial board, in a respectable family, where his services as music teacher will be required. Address GERMAN MUSIC TEACHER, *Times* Office, New-York.

BOARD WANTED.—TWO GENTLEMEN WOULD like to procure either full or partial board in a private, respectable and educated family, and would require two rooms, one with a grate in it. Highest references as to respectability given. Address C. A. S., office of this paper, stating location, terms, &c.

BOARD WANTED.—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN wishes to get board in a private family, two nights during the week. Any one who has such accommodations may address, stating terms, BADDAM, *Times* Office.

NO. 5 BREVOORT-PLACE—TENTH ST., third door West of Broadway. Parlor and bedrooms to let, just vacated.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET LOW.—Apply at No. 71 East 16th-st.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA EXPRESS COMPANY,
AND EXCHANGE DEALERS.
A JOINT-STOCK COMPANY.
CAPITAL $600,000.
Offices No. 82 Broadway, New-York; No. 40 Court-square, Boston; No. 400 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.
Expresses sent to California, Oregon and Sandwich Islands on 5th and 20th, and to Havana on 7th, 12th and 27th of each month.
Exchange for sale in sums to suit, on California, Oregon, Sandwich Islands, Havana, Boston, and Philadelphia.
NOTICE TO CALIFORNIA BOND-HOLDERS.—W., F. & Co. are now prepared to receive the old Bonds of the State of California, transport the same to Sacramento City, and procure new ones, in accordance with the act of April 28, 1857, and return same to this City.

HARD TIMES, LADIES.—SAVE YOUR money and your life and have a beautiful light at a cost of one cent per three hours. All kinds of lamps altered to burn Kerosene Oil, which is perfectly non-explosive. [illegible], 78 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

AUCTION SALES.

SAMUEL OSGOOD, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE OF SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD COTTAGE PIANO-FORTE, FRENCH-PLATE PIER MIRRORS, &c.

SAMUEL OSGOOD & CO., Auctioneers,

Will sell, at their store, No. 81 Nassau-st., THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 10½ o'clock, the whole of the furniture now in store, positively without the least reserve.

The whole of the above is worthy the attention of intending purchasers. Catalogues early morning of sale.

HENRY B. HERTS, Jr., Auctioneer.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

GREAT OPPORTUNITY.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Elegant diamond jewelry, gold jewelry, gold watches, ladies' sets, plated ware, chronometer, &c., to be sold at auction, without reserve, on THIS DAY, Dec. 24, at 11 o'clock, at the sales gallery No. 5½ Pine-st.

We beg to call the attention of our patrons and friends who are in want of elegant holiday presents, to the above magnificent sale. The stock comprises the most elaborate assortment of rich, brilliant diamond bracelets, cluster pins, single-stone pins, rings, and earrings, studs, &c. Also, gold jewelry, of every variety of style and finish. Gold watches, by the most celebrated makers, chains, rings, pins, ladies' sets, &c. &c. Also, silver-plated ware in great variety; also, at 1 o'clock, one English ship chronometer. Terms of sale cash in current funds, deposits will be required from all purchasers. By order of

FRED'K L. VULTE, Deputy Sheriff.

B. B. BANGS, Auctioneer.

BANGS & CO. WILL SELL, THIS DAY, Dec. 24, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 85 Nassau-st., a very desirable assortment of

New and Second-hand

First-class Furniture,

Mirrors, Oil-Paintings, &c., &c., &c.

Also, suitable for Christmas Presents,

Silver-plated Ware, Jewelry, Fancy Goods,

China ware, Glass ware &c., &c.

Parties desirous of obtaining first-class goods will find this sale worthy of attention, as every article offered will be positively sold to the highest bidder.

Catalogues now ready.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer, Office No. 4 Broad-st.

REGULAR DAILY SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell, THIS DAY, (Monday), Dec. 24, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

$79,000 Mineral Point Railroad 1st Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds.

$5,000 Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Sinking Fund 7 per cent. Bonds.

$1,000 Terre Haute and Alton Railroad 10 per cent. Bonds.

$3,000 Terre Haute and Alton Railroad 1st mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds.

$1,000 Virginia State 6 per cent. Bonds.

$2,000 Missouri State 6 per cent. Bonds.

$1,000 Galena and Chicago Railroad 2d mortgage Bonds.

$2,000 Milwaukee and Horicon Railroad 1st mortgage Bonds of 1878.

20 shares Wells, Fargo & Co's Express	$100 each
33 shares American Express Company	$100 each
10 shares Union Bank	$58 each
37 shares Chatham Bank	$25 each
13 shares Artisans Bank	$100 each
10 shares Eagle Fire Ins. Co.	$40 each
2 shares Rutgers Fire Ins. Co.	$25 each
10 shares Niagara Fire Ins. Co.	$50 each
15 shares Etna Fire Ins Co.	$50 each
25 shares East River Fire Ins. Co.	$15 each
40 shares North American Fire Ins. Co.	$50 each
30 shares Firemen's Fire Ins. Co.	$17 each

Next Regular Sale on SATURDAY, Dec. 26. Regular auction sales of Stocks, Bonds, Notes and other Securities every day at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale, and at the Brokers' Board on commission. Interest allowed on Deposits. Loans negotiated and dividends collected. A large variety of Securities constantly on hand at private sale.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

Stock Auctioneer and Banker.

E. B. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.

MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, made in Paris; marbles, bronzes, works of art, horses, harness, carriage, &c., &c., the property of a private gentleman. E. B. FRANKLIN will sell, THIS DAY, Dec. 24, at 10 o'clock precisely in the forenoon, all the splendid and costly furniture in the residence No. 57 West 16th-st., near 5th-av., the whole forming really the most splendid and *recherche* description of household furniture offered at public auction for many years, but a small description of which can be given in this advertisement.

PARLORS.—Elegant medallion velvet carpets, made from a pattern to order, by Bright, of England; the most superb solid rosewood parlor suite, carved to order, covered in satin; also, one suite of an entire new style said to be the most expensive ever made; solid rosewood centre tables, statuary, marble-top etageres, corner stands, heavy damask and lace curtains, two large French plate mantel mirrors, costly China and marble vases, elegant mantel clock, runs one year; large French-plate pier glass with gold base and marble slab, superb oil-paintings of high cost and acknowledged merit, by old artists, among which are the "Descent from the Cross," by Sotners, "Mercy's Dream," from Pilgrim's Progress; grand action 7-octave rosewood piano-forte, expensively carved, inlaid with pearl and solid pearl keys, acknowledged by professors one of the best-toned instruments in this country.

ALSO,

at 1 o'clock precisely, the celebrated trotting mare "Cinderella;" has trotted in 2:40, together with light wagon and harness, forming the fastest private establishment in the City.

DINING-ROOM.

Solid oak extension table, 16 feet, rich French China ware, crystal cut glass ware, silver ware, ivory and pearl cutlery, rosewood secretary, side tables with marble tops, lady's French secretary, Brussels carpets, heavy lace curtains, oval mirrors, &c., &c.

ALSO,

all the bedroom furniture, consisting of full suites in rosewood and solid black walnut, covered in hair cloth of the best description; beds and bedding, pure hair mattresses, spring mattresses, ingrain and Brussels carpets, mirrors, oil-cloths, stair carpets, rosewood hall stand, gas chandeliers, basement furniture, &c., &c., with which the sale will commence. The auctioneer calls the special notice of all those in want of expensive household furniture to this sale, every article of which will positively be sold without reserve. The above sale being positive and without any limits, the auctioneer will require a satisfactory cash deposit from every buyer, without any exception. Parties wishing to purchase the above elegant residence, may apply to HOMER MORGAN, Esq., No. 3 Pine-st. Sale positive.

DANIEL S. HOUGH, Auctioneer, No. 220 Broadway.

DANIEL S. HOUGH CALLS PARTICULAR attention of persons in want of really first-class household goods to his sale at auction, THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Dec. 24, of all of the rich and costly goods contained in the private residence No. 248 West 23d-st., near 9th-av. All the goods were made for the present owner, have been but little used and are in fine condition. Sale positive. No postponement on any account. Deposits required of all purchasers. In the basement are suites of walnut dining-room furniture complete, together with all the kitchen utensils, and elegant China dinner and tea sets, ivory cutlery, silver ware, cut glass, &c., belonging to the family.

In the parlors are velvet carpets and rugs, and three rosewood parlor suites, centre and side tables, corner and wall etageres, lace window drapery, pier glasses, China vases, bronze figures, clocks, ornaments, paintings, engravings, lady's secretary, work tables, easy chairs, bookcases, gas fixtures, one rosewood 7-octave piano, stool and cover, &c.

In the chambers are a fine assortment of carved rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, stands, couches, chairs, carpets, cribs, sofas, 10 fine curled hair mattresses, blankets, beds and bedding, and a fine variety of desirable goods, too numerous to mention. Descriptive catalogue on the morning of sale. Sale commences at 10½ A. M., precisely. For full particulars see the *Herald*.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers, office 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., WILL SELL on THURSDAY, Dec. 24, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at the salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st.

The Duke of Buckingham's sterling silver, being the entire chest of costly sterling silver purchased at the sale of his effects, warranted; consisting of a large and massive silver tureen and cover, large silver tea urn and top, tea and coffee pot, tea caddy, salad bowl, sugar basin, cream jug, fish knife and fork, soup ladle, a large quantity of table, desert, gravy and tea spoons, sauce ladles, fruit knives, sugar lifters, butter knives, caddy spoons, table and desert forks, fruit forks, salt spoons, sugar scoops, sugar tongs, scissors, &c.

Every article is of the most elegant description and solid sterling silver, together with the oak, iron-bound, silver chest. It is now on exhibition at our office.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer, Office No. 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on THURSDAY, Dec. 24, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st.:

IMPORTER'S SALE OF FINE WATCHES, &c.—The finest assortment of first-class goods offered at auction this season, to be sold without reserve, consisting of fine gold hunting English levers, full-jeweled, with gold and expansion balance; Duplex and chronometer watches, detached levers and cylinders, escapement, 4, 8 and 13 holes of extra jewels. Also, silver hunting, English patent levers, assorted, gold and expansion balance, full-jeweled, etc.; silver swing levers, detached levers and cylinder watches, 4, 8 and 13 holes jeweled; all of which will be guaranteed, to be so described on the catalogue on the morning of sale.

WM. IRVING, Auctioneer.

IRVING & WATKINS WILL SELL, THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Nov. 24, at 10½ o'clock, magnificent furs, being the stock of Messrs. J. D. PHILLIPS & Co., the well-known furriers, of Maiden-lane, at their retail salesroom, No. 539 Broadway, Chinese Assembly Buildings. The stock consists in part of Hudson's Bay and Russian sable sets, mink do., and sets of all kinds. Gentlemen's gloves, collars, gauntlets, mufflers, caps, coats, &c., &c. Also a splendid lot of sleigh robes. This large and magnificent stock of furs will be sold without reserve. The robes will be sold at 2 o'clock. Every article is warranted as represented.

HENRY B. HERTS, Jr., Auctioneer.

HERTS & MOSS WILL SELL, ON THURSDAY, Dec. 24, at 10½ o'clock, at the Salesrooms No. 5½ Pine-st., large sale of Groceries, Wines, Liquors and Cigars to pay advance. Comprises in part green and black teas, sugars, coffees, soaps, candles, starch, preserves, pickles, &c., &c. Also a first class lot of fancy goods suitable for the Holidays, viz: fine layer raisins, Turkey figs, French prunes, sardines, &c., &c.; also a lot of first quality champagnes, brandies, wines, cordials and other liquors; also about 500,000 Havana and German cigars, to be sold without reserve. Terms cash.

WM. IRVING, Auctioneer.

IRVING AND WATKINS WILL SELL AT auction, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 8 Pine-st., a superb collection of fancy goods, consisting of China, glass and silver ware, Parian figures and groups, gilt and bronze clocks, vases, Colognes, perfumery, &c. Also, for Christmas presents, a great variety of FRENCH AND GERMAN TOYS of every description. To-morrow is Christmas. Call and examine if you want to buy cheap.

WM. IRVING, Auctioneer.

ALL PARTIES WISHING TO DISPOSE of goods suitable for New-Year's Gifts, at the sale to be held by IRVING & WATKINS, during NEW-YEAR'S WEEK, at their salesroom, No. 8 Pine-st., will please send in their goods and invoices by Saturday, Dec. 26, before 3 o'clock P. M. No goods can be received after that time.

J. E. VAN ANTWERP, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—J. E. VAN ANTWERP will sell, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at No. 216 Pearl-st., (in addition to the usual assortment of hardware, &c.,) an entire set of English pattern cards of fine spring cutlery, knives and forks, &c. Also, two casks English China toys in great variety.

AUCTION SALES.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO. 46 Pine-st., cor. of William—Regular Auction Sales at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at Private Sale. Sale THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See Catalogue.

SAMUEL OSGOOD, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—SAMUEL OSGOOD & CO., Auctioneers, Store No. 81 Nassau-st., will sell, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock noon, ten plain and carved marble mantels, on account of whom it may concern.

LADIES' SHOES AT AUCTION.—WILL BE sold on THURSDAY, Dec. 24, 1857, at 12 o'clock, M., the entire stock of ladies' shoes of PHILIP ALLES, at No. 476½ Broadway, with fixtures, &c., by virtue of a chattel mortgage.

GEO. B. STEELE, Attorney for Mortgagee.

FINANCIAL.

MORSE & CO.,

BANKERS,

Nos. 49 Wall-st. and 41 William-st.,

NEW-YORK.

Having established reliable and prompt correspondents throughout the United States and Canadas, are prepared to make collections and render quick returns, at a commission of fifty cents for each collection, without reference to the amount.

Stocks and bonds bought and sold on commission.

Prime mercantile paper discounted at the market rate.

Domestic and foreign exchange bought and sold.

Drafts on New-Orleans, Mobile, Galveston, and all the principal points in the United States and Canadas for sale.

Cash advanced on sound securities that have a quotable market value and are of ready sale.

Interest allowed on deposits and running accounts.

Dividends collected and proceeds remitted per order.

Bonds and mortgages on first-class City property negotiated.

REFERENCES:

JAMES G. KING'S SONS, New-York.
KETCHUM, HOWE & CO., New-York.
CHAS. H. MARSHALL & CO., New-York.
Hon. S. J. TILDEN, New-York.
Hon. W. F. HAVEMEYER, New York.
CONTINENTAL BANK, New-York.
WRIGHT & WHITMAN, Boston.
SUTER, LEA & CO., Washington, D. C.
THOS. BIDDLE & CO., Philadelphia.
OGDEN, FLEETWOOD & CO., Chicago.
WATERMAN & BRO., New-Orleans.
McDOWELL, MILLS & CO., New-Orleans.
R. & D. G. MILLS, Galveston.
W. A. BRITTON & CO., Natchez.
McKIM & CO., Baltimore.
J. R. CRAIG, Shenectady, N. Y.
Hon. A. G. DAUBY, Utica, N. Y.

REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.

WE ISSUE SIGHT BILLS ON THE

UNION BANK OF LONDON,

NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND,

BELFAST BANKING COMPANY, IRELAND.

In sums of £1 upwards, at $5 per £.

Address,

TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers,
No. 76 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD CO.—CLEVELAND, Nov. 27, 1857.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Cleveland, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of January next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of twelve Directors and transaction of other business, and especially to authorize an increase of the capital stock under the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, passed April 15, 1857. By order of the Board.

E. ROCKWELL, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD Co., SEC.'S OFFICE, CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 21, 1857.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad Company for the election of Directors will be held at the Office of the Company, in the city of Cleveland, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 13, 1858. The Transfer books in the cities of New-York and Cleveland will be closed from Jan. 2 to Jan. 14, 1858.

GEO. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

$250,000 ST. LOUIS COUNTY ANTICIPATION TAX BONDS.—The undersigned offer for sale the above Bonds, payable in 1861 to 1864, bearing 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. Said Bonds are issued in anticipation of a special tax to meet the same, ordered by the Legislature of Missouri, and are similar to $1,200,000 issued by said county in 1853, all of which have been paid except $300,000 due 1st January next.

E. D. MORGAN & CO.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK GAS LIGHT CO., Dec. 21, 1857.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN Directors of this Company will be held on MONDAY, the 11th day of January next, from 11 to 12 o'clock A. M., at the office, No. 174 Centre-st. The transfer book will be closed from the 22d inst. until after the election.

By order. C. L. EVERITT, Secretary.

INDIANAPOLIS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD COMPANY NOTICE.—The transfer books of this Company will be closed from the 25th inst. to the 1st January next. The books of the New-York Agency have been removed to Indianapolis.

A. WORTH, Secretary.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 17, 1857.

CASH ORDERS FOR THE PURCHASE and sale of Stocks and Bonds solicited by MEIGS & GREENLEAF, No. 23 William-st., New-York.

REFERENCES—Bank of the Republic, American Exchange Bank, Metropolitan Bank, Merchants' Bank.

SACRAMENTO VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Coupons due Jan. 1, 1858, on $400,000 First Mortgage Bonds of that Company, will be paid after that day at the office of

Dec. 24, 1857. SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD.

INTEREST OF THE CITY OF QUINCY, ILL.—The Coupons of the City of Quincy falling due 1st of January next, will be paid at the office of WOODRUFF & CO., No. 40 Broad st.

THE COUPONS OF THE COUNTY OF St. Louis, due on the 1st of January, 1858, will be paid by the Bank of Commerce in New-York.

H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-st., issue credits for Commercial and Traveling purposes, available in any part of the world.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—A VALUABLE farm, containing about 367 acres of land, situated in the State of Wisconsin, about 15 miles from Racine and 24 from Milwaukee, and 1½ miles from a railroad dépôt. Would be exchanged for good productive property in the City of New-York, Hoboken or Jersey City, or would be sold on time to a good purchaser. Apply to M. S. MARSH & SON, No. 150 Greenwich-st., or to MOSES JAQUES, Rahway, New-Jersey.

FOR SALE—AT REDUCED PRICES, THE FOLLOWING described pieces of property: The four-story brick first-class dwelling, with modern improvements, 25 feet front, in 4th-st., near Bowery. Three four-story brick stores and dwellings, good business stands, on 6th-av., near 35th-st. Five excellent tenement houses in 32d-st., near 4th-av., four-story brick, paying well; also a brown stone front dwelling, 21x50, on 36th-st., near Broadway. Inquire of A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A VERY PLEASANT located 3-story and basement house, two doors from Madison-av.; price $8,500; rent to a small family $800. Apply at No. 77 West 13th-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—SITUATED IN Westchester County, convenient to the City, perfectly healthy, best of fruit, water in the house, &c. Will sell cheap for cash, or exchange for good City property. For further particulars apply at H. A. WALTERS' No. 111 Houston-st., corner avenue D.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, A HOUSE IN BROOKLYN, near South Ferry, in a genteel neighborhood. The payment to be made for the purchase of the house in part by a mortgage on a large amount of hotel furniture, nearly new, for $5,000, and the lease of a first-class hotel worth double the above. The hotel is on the west side of the City of New-York, near the landing of passengers from all parts of the world. Apply to H. STEVENSON, No. 218 Court-st., Brooklyn.

THE ADVERTISER WISHES TO RENT a furnished house up town, in New-York or Brooklyn, with suitable arrangements for a first-class boarding house. Being alone, without friends, would prefer a house where rent could be paid in rooms or board, or a party of gentlemen to take rooms and become security for the same. For references or an interview apply to Mrs. C. JACOBS, No. 201 4th-st., New-York.

WANTED—FOR SIX MONTHS TO A YEAR, A furnished house of moderate size, situated in a pleasant neighborhood. Rent not to exceed $1,800 per annum. Address C. L. P., Box No. 2,472 Post-Office, stating terms and location.

WANTED—A SMALL 2½ OR 3-STORY HOUSE, with modern improvements. Address A. J., *Times* Office, stating terms and location.

TO LET.

TO RENT, WITH STEAM POWER, ON the corner of Raymond and Bolivar sts., Brooklyn, one room 75x25 feet; four rooms, 26x20 feet, all well lighted. Inquire at Hat Manufactory, corner of Raymond and Willoughby sts., or No. 166 Water-st., New-York.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE AT RYE, WESTCHESTER CO., one-half mile from the depot, a farm of 73 acres, in fine culture and condition, well watered, &c. The dwelling-house is a two story and attic frame house, nearly new, well built, in perfect order, handsomely situated and well shaped. Size about 44 by 36, with a large extension. The barns, stables, carriage-house, ice-house, &c., are well built and conveniently arranged. A spring of the purest water is conveyed to the house and yards, furnishing a never-failing supply. There is a large variety of fine fruit on the place. A moderate-sized dwelling in this City will be taken in payment. Apply to

P. C. BULKLEY, No. 27 Wall-st.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,

No. 806 Broadway, New-York.

No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn.

Classes now open for the reception of pupils.

Weekly assemblies for ladies and gentlemen at both establishments for practice in the Lanciers quadrille, German cotillion and all other dances.

For circulars, &c., apply at either Academy.

DEVON BULL FOR SALE—SUPERIOR ANIMAL, by imported "Rubens," 3 years old; will be sold a bargain. Apply at "Tattersalls," 6th-av., corner Of 31st.

FOR EUROPE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage $130
Second Cabin Passage 75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage $110
Second Cabin Passage 60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. York Wednesday, Dec. 9.
AMERICA, Lott, leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 16.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves N. York Wednesday, Dec. 23.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 30.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. York Wed'day, Jan. 6, 1858.
NIAGARA, Wickman, leaves Boston Wed'y, Jan. 13, 1858.
AFRICA, Shann, leaves N. York Wednes'y, Jan. 20, 1858.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this line are:

The ATLANTIC, Capt. OLIVER ELDRIDGE.
The BALTIC, Capt. JOSEPH COMSTOCK.
The ADRIATIC, Capt. JAMES WEST.

These ships have been built by contract expressly for Government service, every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed; and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort.

The steamers of this line have improved water-tight compartments, and no expense has been spared to make them all as good as new; the thorough examination given them proves their mode of construction YET UNEQUALED.

Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first cabin, $130; in secondido., $75. From Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berth can be secured until paid for.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM LIVERPOOL.
Saturday, Jan. 16 1858	Wednesday, Feb. 3 1858
Saturday, Feb. 13 1858	Wednesday, March 3 1858
Saturday, March 13 1858	Wednesday, March 31 1858
Saturday, April 10 1858	Wednesday, April 28 1858
Saturday, April 14 1858	Wednesday, May 12 1858
Saturday, May 8 1858	Wednesday, May 26 1858
Saturday, May 22 1858	Wednesday, June 9 1858
Saturday, June 8 1858	Wednesday, June 23 1858
Saturday, June 19 1858	Wednesday, July 3 1858

For freight or passage, apply to

EDWARD K. COLLINS, No 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones, or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof expressed therein.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail Steamer ARAGO, D. LINES, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mail and passengers, on SATURDAY, Jan. 9, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37, North River, foot of Beach-st.

PRICE OF PASSAGE.

First Cabin .... $130 | Second Cabin $75

This ship has five water-tight compartments, inclosing the engines, so that, in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.

Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "Below."

For freight or passage, apply to

WM. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.

N. B.—The steamer FULTON will succeed the ARAGO, and sail Feb. 6.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—THE UNITED STATES Steamship BALTIC, J. J. COMSTOCK, Commander, will depart with the United States mails for Europe positively on SATURDAY, Jan. 16, at 12 o'clock M., from her berth at the foot of Canal-st.

For freight or passage, having unequaled accommodations for elegance and comfort, apply to

EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st.

Passengers are requested to be on board at 11 o'clock A. M. All letters must pass through the Post-office; any others will be returned.

NOTICE—The steamers of this line have improved water-tight compartments, and no expense has been spared to make them all as good as new; the thorough examination given them proves their mode of construction yet unequaled.

GREAT REDUCTION ON FARE TO EUROPE.

First Cabin .... $80 | Second Cabin $50

In the first-class paddle-wheel steamship ARIEL, 2,000 tons, C. D. LUDLOW, Commander, and NORTH STAR, 2,500 tons, P. E. LEFEVRE, to sail from pier No. 3 North River, at noon precisely, carrying the United States Mails, viz.:

Leave New-York for Southampton, Havre and Bremen.	Bremen for Southampton and New-York.	Havre and Southampton for New-York.
N. Star, Dec. 26.	Saturd'y, Nov. 28.	Weds'day, Dec. 2.
Ariel, Sat'y, Jan. 23	Saturday, Dec. 26	Weds'day, Dec. 30.

These steamers touch at Havre. Specie delivered in London and Paris. For passage or freight apply to D. TORRANCE, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.—EDINBURG, 2,500 tons, WILLIAM CUMMING, Commander; NEW-YORK, 2,150 tons, ROBERT CRAIG, Commander; GLASGOW, 1,962 tons, JOHN DUNCAN, Commander. The Glasgow and New-York Steamship Company intend sailing these new and powerful steamers from New-York to Glasgow direct, as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK. FROM GLASGOW.

New-York, Saturday, Jan. 16, 12 noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

First class, $75; third class, found with cooked provisions, $30. An experienced surgeon attached to each steamer. For freight or passage apply to JAMES RAEBURN, Agent, No. 17 Broadway. New-York City bills or gold only received for passage.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR NORFOLK, PETERSBURG AND RICHMOND.—The United States mail steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. PARRISH, will leave on SATURDAY, 26th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No 13 North River. She will arrive at Norfolk on Sunday afternoon and at Richmond on Monday morning. Passengers for the South will proceed directly on by the Great Southern Mail Line. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, including stateroom, to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10; steerage half-price. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 32 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE U. S. MAIL LINE.—The favorite steamship STAR OF THE SOUTH, Capt. THOS. LYON, will leave on SATURDAY, Dec. 26, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River. Bills of Lading signed only on board. For freight or passage, apply to

SAMUEL L. MITCHILL, No. 13 Broadway.

Steamers for Florida connect at Savannah, leaving every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

DIVIDENDS.

EMIGRANT INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS BANK, New-York, Dec. 21, 1857.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—DEPOSITORS ARE hereby notified that a semi-annual dividend, at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum on all sums of $500 and under, and 5 per cent. per annum on all sums of over $500, which shall have been deposited at least three months on the 1st of January next, will be paid to depositors on and after MONDAY, Jan. 18. Interest not called for will be carried to the credit of depositors as principal.

The Bank is open for business daily, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 5 P. M. to 7 P. M., at No. 51 Chambers-st., east of Broadway.

JOSEPH STUART, President.

JOHN MANNING, Comptroller.

FULTON BANK, New-York, Dec. 14, 1857.

THE FULTON BANK WILL PAY A SEMI-ANNUAL dividend of five per cent. (5) to the Stockholders on and after the 2d day of January next.

(This dividend is in place of the usual dividend for November, which was omitted to be declared at that period.)

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 19th inst. to the 1st proximo, inclusive,

By order of the Board of Directors,

(Signed,) W. J. LANE, Cashier.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—OFFICE DELAWARE and Hudson Canal Company, New-York, Dec. 7, 1857. The Board of Managers of this Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent. out of the profits of the Company, payable on and after SATURDAY, the 26th inst., at the office of the Company, No. 29 William-st., corner of Exchange-place. The transfer books are now closed, and will remain closed until the morning of the 21st inst. By order of the Board.

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE GREAT WESTERN (MAINE) INSURANCE COMPANY.

Great Western Buildings, No. 33 Pine-st.

The usual semi-annual interest dividend of 3½ per cent. on the $1,000,000 cash capital stock of this Company will be paid at this office on and after Jan. 2. Transfer books will be closed from the 28th inst., till the declaration of the dividend of profits for the fiscal year can be made to stockholders and customers in January.

DOUGLAS ROBINSON, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—PARK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 237 Broadway, corner of Park-place, New-York, Dec. 14, 1857.—The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of six (6) per cent., payable on and after the 2d of January next. The Transfer Books will be closed on the 20th inst.

WM. JAFFRAY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 65 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1857.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a dividend of eight per cent. for six months, terminating the 31st inst., payable on and after Jan. 2. The transfer books will be closed with that date.

JOHN BAKER.

SEVENTH WARD BANK.—NEW-YORK, DEC. 22, 1857.—FORTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—The President and Directors have this day declared a dividend of five (5) per cent., payable on and after the 2d of Janury next. By order of the Board.

A. S. FRASER, Cashier.

UNION BANK, New-York, Dec. 15, 1857.

DIVIDEND.—THIS BANK WILL PAY A DIVIDEND of four per cent. to the stockholders on and after the 2d January next. The transfer books will be closed from the 24th inst. to the 2d proximo. By order of the board of Directors.

E. H. ARTHUR, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S BANK, New-York, Dec. 22, 1857.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a Dividend of 4 per cent. on the Capital Stock of the Bank, payable to the stockholders on and after the 2d of January proximo.

RICHARD BERRY, Cashier.

THE MANHATTAN GAS LIGHT COMPANY have declared a dividend of $2 50 per share on the full stock, and 96¾ cents per share on the scrip stock, payable on and after Thursday, the 24th inst. The transfer books will be closed until the 25th inst.

S. H. HOWARD, Secretary.

LAND WARRANTS.

U. S. PASSPORTS—INDISPENSABLE TO TRAVELERS—Issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, and Commissioner of all the States, No. 1½ Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Bounty Lands, Pensions, Extra Pay, &c., procured.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after Monday, Nov. 9, 1857, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.:

Dunkirk Express, at 8 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations.

Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot of Chambers-st., *via* Piermont, for Sufferns and intermediate stations.

Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg, Middletown and intermediate stations.

Emigrant, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations.

The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo every day.

These Express trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad for Scranton; at Hornellsville with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.

CHARLES MORAN, President.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—WINTER ARRANGEMENT—Commencing Wednesday, Nov. 25, 1857.

TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT CORNER OF WHITE AND CENTRE STS.

9½ A. M.—Mail train for Albany, stopping at all stations north of Williams Bridge.

6¼ P. M.—White Plains train, stopping at all stations.

LEAVE TWENTY-SIXTH-ST.

8 A. M.—Williams Bridge train, stopping at all stations.

11½ A. M.—White Plains train, stopping at all stations.

2½ P. M.—Williams Bridge train, stopping at all stations.

3 P. M.—Millerton train, stopping at Williams Bridge and all stations north.

4 P. M.—The Croton Falls train, stopping at all stations.

5 P. M.—Williams Bridge train, stopping at all stations.

WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

FALL ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing Oct. 28, 1857. Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2, North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and 3:30 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains and at 4:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 12 M., 3:20 and 4 P. M.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 12 M. only.

JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST, *via* JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M., $3; 12 M., $2 25; stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

No baggage will be received for any train, unless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—From Dec. 2, 1857, trains will leave Chambers-st. as follows: Express trains 6½ and 11½ A. M. and 4:45 P. M.; Poughkeepsie trains at 8½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.; Peekskill freight train at 1½ P. M. from 31st-st. only, and passenger train at 5½ P. M. from Chambers st. Sing Sing train at 4 P. M. Passengers taken at Chambers, Christopher and 30th-st. Stations only. Trains for New-York leave Troy 6:15 A. M., 12:35 and 5:15 P. M., and East Albany at 6:25 A. M., 12:45 and 5:25 P. M.

FLUSHING RAILROAD—LEAVES FULTON Market Wharf, by steamer ISLAND CITY, at 8 and 10 A. M., 1, 3:50, and 5 P.M. The cars leave Flushing, L. I., at the same hours, meeting and exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point—through in 50 minutes. Fare 25 cents.

WM. M. SMITH, Receiver.

NOTICE.—CHANGE OF TIME FOR BOSTON.—The morning Express Train now leaving New-York at 8 20 A. M., will on and after Monday, the 21st inst., leave at 8 A. M.

J. H. HOYT, Superintendent.

MEDICAL.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU.—HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu cures Gravel.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu cures diseases of the Bladder.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu cures diseases of the Kidneys.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu cures Dropsy.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of "Buchu," for general weakness.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for all diseases arising from excesses.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for all diseases arising from exposure.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for all diseases arising from imprudence.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for Secret and Delicate diseases.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu is taken by male and female.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU,

For nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, viz: Loss of power, loss of memory, general weakness, dimness of vision, languor and universal lassitude of the muscular system, temporary suffusion, loss of sight, inability, &c.

If these symptoms are allowed to go on, (which this medicine invariably removes,) soon follow fatuity and epileptic fits. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—Insanity and Consumption?

The records of Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness of the truth of this assertion.

With woful measures, wan Despair,
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU gives
Health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek.

If you are suffering from any of the above distressing ailments, procure the remedy at once.

Evidence of the most reliable and responsible character open to the inspection of all.

Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5, delivered to any address.

Address letters H. J. HELMBOLD, No. 52 South 10th-st., Assembly Buildings, Philadelphia.

Agents: BARNES & PARK, Broadway; F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., C. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway, New-York; and of all druggists and dealers throughout the United States, Canada and the British Provinces.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.—Ask for HELMBOLD'S. Take no other.

Cures guaranteed.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.

This pleasant, simple and most efficacious vegetable remedy, for purifying the blood, and the cure of scrofulous and cutaneous diseases, may be taken at this season with the greatest benefit by every one. The only caution necessary to be used is to obtain the original and genuine article. Prepared and sold by

A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 100 Fulton-st., New-York.

DR. WATSON HAS FOR A LONG SERIES of years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than twenty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Separate consulting rooms.

Dr. WATSON'S NEW WORK, THE CAUSE AND CURE, is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of the venereal disease in its different forms—Spermatorrhœa, the result of early indiscretion, excess, or other causes. Anatomical plates of a superior kind, and drawings of every form of disease. Price $1. No. 55 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

SUFFERERS FROM SEMINAL EMISSIONS and Female Sexual Weakness, who covet Health, inclose two stamps, and address, in perfect confidence, your friend and former fellow sufferer, WM. J. S. C. ADAMS, Box No. 176, Charlestown, Mass.

CAUTION!—The above I first published in the *Times* in August, 1856. Beware of swindlers who copy my notices to deceive you; especially beware of a scoundrel in Albany who has copied the above almost verbatim.

WM. J. S. C. ADAMS.

DOCTOR COBBETT, NO. 19 DUANE-ST., may be consulted on Diseases requiring secresy. From a practice of 26 years devoted to the treatment of the above specialty, he is enabled to cure with certainty, no matter how aggravated by maltreatment the case may be. N. B.—Dr. C. would remark that he is one of the few qualified Physicians practicing as above, in this City, and only one having a Diploma from the New-York University, which may be seen in his office.

BUY OF DR. LARMONT HIS PARIS AND London Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, 400 pages, profusely illustrated. $1, corner of Spring and Mercer-sts., opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, before you marry or adopt any treatment for sexual debility or disease, as it informs of all the remedies and a certain mode of cure. Office hours for treatment, 9 to 3, and 6 to 8.

MOTHERS, HAVE YOUR CHILDREN A Cough, ripening into Croup or Consumption? Start at once for Dr. SMITH'S COUGH KILLER. One 25 cent bottle will convince you it is a gem of priceless value. Sold at CHAS. H. RING'S, No. 192 Broadway, No. 153 Water-st., No. 32 Catharine-st., No. 46 South 7th-st., Williamsburg.

CONSUMPTION, PARALYSIS, NERVOUS DISEASES, &c.—Doctor Joseph G. will undertake to cure any kind of diseases, especially those given up by medicine. Address or apply to Doctor J. GRIERRE, from 10 to 12, at No. 10 Waverley-place, near Broadway, New-York.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP CAN BE HAD at the Old Dispensary, No. 3 Division-st. All others are malicious counterfeits of this great remedy—it being the only thing on earth that will really cure the venereal disease; all others drive it into the blood. $1 per vial.

INSTRUCTION.

ALONZO FLACK, A. M.,

Principal of Hudson River Institute, at Claverack, N. Y., Offers board and tuition for $120 a year.

(Next term opens Jan. 2.)

FRENCH IN SIXTY LESSONS—$5 PER QUARTER.—METHODE ROBERTSON.—Conversation Classes at No. 10 Waverley-place, near Broadway. Pupils from the very first lesson read, translate and answer in French to the question addressed. Lessons given at pupils' residences.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—No. 218 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., opened its fifteenth school-year on Monday, Sept. 14. GEO. W. CLARKE, JAMES FANNING, Principals.

A NEW AND GREAT INVENTION IN ATMOSPHERIC Pressure-Plates for artificial teeth. Any one can discern its importance at once. The plate covering the roof or palate of the mouth, which so much interferes with comfort and taste, is dispensed with, and the strength and power of adhesion increased. Call and examine.

M. LEVETT, Dentist,
No. 12 Waverley-place, near Broadway.

MATCHED TEAM FOR SALE.—A SPAN of large and stylish dapple gray horses; price $500. Inquire at TURNURE'S stables, cor. 26th-st. and 4th-av.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—JAMES HENDERSON and JOHN A. KERNOCHAN against STEPHEN J. MOWRY and CHARLES C. FULLER.—To the above named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 82 Broadway, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of seven hundred and ninety-four dollars and eight cents, with interest from the 14th day of September, 1857, on three hundred dollars, part thereof, and interest from the 2d day of October, 1857, on the three hundred and forty-three dollars and eighty-five cents, other part thereof, and interest from the 17th day of November, 1857, on one hundred and fifty dollars and twenty three cents, other part thereof, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Nov. 18, 1857. EDWARD H. HUDSON, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

n19-law6wTh

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the City Hall in said City, on the 18th day of November, 1857.

EDWARD H. HUDSON, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—JOHN WILSON HAWKSWORTH, JOSEPH ELLISON, THOMAS BUXTON HAWKSWORTH, and HENRY HOLBERT TAYLOR, against STEPHEN J. MOWRY and CHARLES C. FULLER.—To the above-named defendants:—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 82 Broadway, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of twenty four hundred and twenty-seven dollars and twenty-six cents, with interest thereon from the 8th day of November, 1857, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Nov. 18, 1857. EDWARD H. HUDSON, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, on the 18th day of November, 1857. EDWARD H. HUDSON,

n19-law6wTh Plaintiffs' Attorney.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—ALEXANDER BIRNIE against MOSES G. LENGHI, DENIS G. ETIENNE and LAURA his wife, Louise Gilbert, Louise, daughter of John Gilbert, and John Doe, her husband, Clementine Gilbert, Edward Gilbert, Mary Gilbert, The People of the State of New-York, George Frederick Danby, Daniel LeRoy, and Augustus Newbold LeRoy.—Summons for relief.—To the defendants LOUISE GILBERT, LOUISE, daughter of JOHN GILBERT, and JOHN DOE her husband: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in this City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 150 Nassau-street, in this City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Dec. 5, 1857.

THAYER & ARNOUX, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 150 Nassau-street.

The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York the 5th day of December, 1857.

d10-law6wTh THAYER & ARNOUX, Plffs 'Atty's.

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—WILLIAM STENTON and ROBERT S. STENTON against STEPHEN J. MOWRY and CHARLES C. FULLER.—To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 82 Broadway, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of eight hundred and fifty-two dollars, with interest thereon from the 15th day of October, 1857, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Nov. 18, 1857.

EDWARD H. HUDSON, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said City, on the 18th day of November, 1857. EDWARD H. HUDSON, Pl'ffs' Att'y.

n19-law6wTh

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—JOHN SHORTRIDGE, JOSEPH BENNETT HOWELL and JAMES JESSOP against STEPHEN J. MOWRY and CHARLES C. FULLER.—To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 82 Broadway, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of seventeen hundred and thirty-seven dollars and forty-one cents, with interest from the 19th day of October, 1857, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Nov. 18, 1857. EDWARD H. HUDSON, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said City, on the 18th day of November, 1857. EDWARD H. HUDSON,

n19-law6wTh Plaintiffs' Attorney.

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—JOHN A. MACHADO, WILLIAM HOGAN and MANUEL W. FURTADO, against NATHANIEL ISAACS, THOMAS READER and JOHN DOE, composing the firm of Isaacs, Reader & Co.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, New-York City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 74 Wall-street, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs will take judgment against you for the sum of sixteen thousand nine hundred and fifteen dollars and eighty-two cents, with interest from the 28th day of September, 1857, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Sept. 28, 1857.

BENEDICT, BURR & BENEDICT, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 74 Wall-street, New-York.

The complaint in the above action was filed in the said County Clerk's Office, on the 21st day of October, 1857.

BENEDICT, BURR & BENEDICT, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

o22-law12wTh*

SUPREME COURT—WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—JOSEPH RUSSELL against FRANCIS J. CORBREY and MARY ANN, his Wife.—Summons for relief.—To the defendants above-named and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester, at the Court House in the village of White Plains, on the 8th day of October, 1857, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 133 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Oct. 3, 1857.

LOCKWOOD, LAWRENCE & CROSBY,

o22-law10wTh* No. 133 Nassau-street, New-York.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN P. MEAD, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administratrix, at her residence, corner of Bedford and Flushing avenues, in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 15th day of January next.—Dated July 7, 1857.

MARIA G. MEAD,

jy9-law6mTh* Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL D. PIERSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office No. 183 East Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of March next.—Dated New-York, Aug. 26, 1857.

au27-law6mTh* JOHN H. LEVERIDGE, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against PENNELL CHURCHMAN, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the administrators, at the office of William J. Sinclair, No. 54 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of June next. Dated Dec. 9, 1857.

ANN E. CHURCHMAN, JOHN S. ROBERTS, } Administrators.

d10-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM WORAM, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 55 Bleecker-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of April next.—Dated, New-York, Sept. 23, 1857.

s24-law6mTh* LEONARD W. KIP, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH McCLENNEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the office of Arthur Brown, No. 49 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 19th day of June next.—Dated New-York, Dec. 16, 1857.

ALEXANDER HANNA, ARTHUR BROWN, } Administrators.

d17-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against AUGUSTUS E. KING, late of the City of New-York, counselor-at-law, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 167 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 11th day of January next.—Dated New-York, July 8, 1857.

FREDERICK G. BURNHAM, Executor,

jy9-law6mTh No. 167 Broadway.

ASSIGNEE NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the firm of BEEBEE & CO., of the City of New-York, Bankers, have made a general assignment to the subscriber for the benefit of their creditors. All persons or corporations having claims against said firm are requested to present the same to the undersigned at his office, No. 47 Wall-st., and all persons or corporations having property in their hands belonging to said firm, or indebted to them, are requested to account and settle forthwith. JAMES B. COLGATE, Assignee.

ANDREWS & COLBY, Att'ys for Assignee,

New-York, Dec. 1, 1857. No. 27 Broadway.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against VICTOIRE B. BINSSE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of T. James Glover, Esq., No. 133 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 28th day of June next.—Dated New-York, Dec. 16, 1857.

d17-law6mTh* LOUIS B. BINSSE, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE SOWDON, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of F. L. KNEELAND, No. 159 Front-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of June next.—Dated, New-York, Dec. 2, 1857.

d2-law6mTh* EMMA SOWDON, Administratrix.

BY ORDER OF HON. P. SHELDON ROOT, County Judge of the County of Oneida, N. Y. Notice is hereby published of an order requiring all the creditors of WILLIAM WEST, of Utica, in the County of Oneida aforesaid, an insolvent debtor, to show cause, if any they have, before the said County Judge, at his office, in Utica aforesaid, on the 15th day of March, 1858, at nine o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why an assignment of said insolvent's estate should not be made, and he be discharged from his debts, according to the provisions of the statute concerning voluntary assignments made pursuant to the application of an insolvent and his creditors.—Dated Dec. 14, 1857.

WILLIAM WEST, insolvent,

By RICHARDSON & SCHROEPPEL,

d17-law10wTh his Attorneys, Utica, N. Y.

NOTICE OF APPLICATIONS FOR THE discharge of an insolvent from his debts, pursuant to the provisions of the third article of the first title of the fifth chapter of the second part of the Revised Statutes. Henry L. Potter, an insolvent debtor, notice first published Dec. 24, 1857. Creditors to appear before the Honorable Henry E. Davies one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the City and County of New-York, at his chambers in the City Hall of said City, on the 9th day of March, 1858, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to show cause, if any they have, why an assignment should not be made of said insolvent's estate, and he be discharged from his debts. d24-law10wTh*

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE CHIEF ENGINEER FIRE DEPARTMENT, No. 21 ELIZABETH-STREET, NEW-YORK, May 21, 1857.—The undersigned calls the attention of the Firemen to the following list of buildings, which have been examined and pronounced unsafe by the Board of Fire Wardens:

Albany-st., No. 20—Ames-st., No. 140—Ann-st., Nos. 45, 74—Barclay-st., Nos. 47, 94, 98, 100, 102, 104—Baxter-st., No. 41—Bleecker-st., No. 243—Bowery No. 119—Beekman-st., Nos. 22, 24—Broadway, Nos. 256, 374 (rear) 377, City Hotel buildings, corner of Cedar and Thames sts., —Catharine-st., Nos. 28, 28½—Cedar-st., Nos. 4, 198—Cherry-st., No. 147—Courtlandt-st., No. 10—Chambers-st., Nos. 84, 114—Duane-st., Nos. 6, 118, 142, 144—East Broadway, No. 76—Elm-st., Nos. 121, 123, 125—Eighth-st., Nos. 327, 329—Eleventh-st., Nos. 217, 221, 223, 257, 259, 261—East Thirteenth-st., No. 215—East Fourteenth-st., five five story brown-stone dwellings, near Third-av., East side—East Sixteenth-st., No. 177—East Eighteenth-st., Nos. 242, 244, 246—East Nineteenth-st., No. 218—Fulton Market buildings—Fourth-st., No. 259—Forsyth-st., No. 156—Fifth-st., No. 315—Greenwich-st., Nos. 29, 36, 53, 63, 67, 79, 101, 113, 164, 179—Howard-st., Nos. 39, 41—Horatio-st., No. 130—Jacob-st., Nos. 11, 13, 15, 21, 23, 25—Leonard-st., Nos. 136, 138, 140—Lewis-st., No. 225—Liberty-st., 138, 142—Market-st., northeast corner Water—Mercer-st., No. 107—Mulberry-st., northeast corner of Canal—Mott-st., Nos. 216, 218, 258, 292, 293—Nassau-st., Nos. 82, 84, 86—Ninth-st., Nos. 349, 351—Pearl-st., Nos. 340, 346, 390, 477—Peck-slip, Nos. 38, 40, 42—Pine-st., Nos. 25, 27—Pike-st., No. 81—Reade-st., Nos. 36, 61—Roosevelt-st., No. 34—South-st., Nos. 96, 116—Northwest corner South and James sts.,—Spruce-st., Nos. 2, 4, 18—Twelfth-st., Nos. 434, 489—Water-st., Nos. 22, 142, 418—Washington-st., Nos. 5, 21, 23, 33, 35, 71, 87, 89, 102, 123, 160, 162, 179—Worth-st., Nos. 51, 52, 53—Wooster-st., No. 73—Northeast corner West and Albany sts.,—Northeast corner West and Cedar-sts.,—West Sixteenth-st., corner Ninth-av.—West Seventeenth-st., Nos. 40, 71, 140—West Twenty-ninth-st., No. 353—West Thirtieth-st., Nos. 126, 152—West Thirty-first-st., Nos. 129, 131—West Thirty-second-st., Nos. 63, 106—West Thirty-fifth-st., Nos. 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137—West Thirty-seventh-st., Nos. 205, 208 (rear)—West Fortieth-st., No. 284—Seventh-av., Nos. 424, 425, 426, 428, 430—Ninth-av., 519½—Northeast corner First-av., and Ninth-st.—Avenue A, No. 93—Avenue C, Nos. 134, 136, 138—Corner Sixteenth-st. and Sixth-av., Johnson & Green's Hair Factory—Corner Twenty-sixth and Seventh-av., northeast corner—Corner Twenty-seventh-st., and Broadway, marble saw mill.

HENRY H. HOWARD,

Chief Engineer New-York Fire Department.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF PILOTS, No. 69 SOUTH-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 27, 1857.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned, Commissioners of Pilots, for repairs to Piers and Bulkheads, as hereinafter specified. The work to be done pursuant to the provisions of Section 11 of the Act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act to Establish Regulations for the Port of New-York," passed April 16th, 1857, under the supervision of the undersigned, or any one he may appoint, and for the account and at the expense and risk of the owners of said Piers and Bulkheads, to whom the contractors will look for payment.

All proposals to be signed by the contractors, with two sureties satisfactory to the Commissioners, and addressed to the Commissioners of Pilots, and submitted on or before the 15th day of December, 1857.

The following is a list of the Piers and Bulkheads referred to above:

East River—Nos. 26, 29, 40, 41, 43, 44, 46 and 51.

North River—Nos. 35, 45, 46, 49, 50 and 51.

The Commissioners reserve the right, after the proposals for repairs are made, to repair or not, either the whole of the Piers advertised or a part of them, as they may deem best for the public interest.

RUSSELL STURGIS,

President of the Board of Commissioners of Pilots.

Proposals for the above work will be received until the 26th of December, 1857.

NEW WARD SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.—THE fine building just erected in 28th-st., near the 9th-av., is now open for the registry of pupils, on every school day between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. The Principal of the Grammar Department is Miss CLARA M. EDMONDS, now Principal of the Female Department of Ward School No. 33, and one of the Teachers of the Saturday Normal School; and the Principal of the Primary Department is Mrs. SARAH K. WHITE, now Principal of Primary School No. 54. Small boys will be taken in the Primary Department.

NELSON J. WATERBURY, } Commissioners.
WILLIAM MONTEITH,
CHARLES DARRAGH, } Inspectors
JOHN G. BUTLER,
PHILO V. BEEBE,
HUBBARD G. STONE,
JAMES KEARNEY,
ROBERT T. CREAMER,
EDWIN DOBBS, } Trustees.
CASPER MYERS,
WILLIAM MENCK,
HENRY LARKIN

School Officers of the XXth Ward.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the Office of the Navy Agent in New-York, until 1 o'clock, on Friday, the 8th day of January next, for twenty thousand pounds of Navy cheese, of the quality and kind denominated "Dutch Edam Cheese:" said cheese to conform as to quality and form, to the samples deposited at the Navy-Yard, Brooklyn—each cheese to weigh about four pounds, to be thoroughly salted and well dried, and to be of the make of the current year.

The cheese to be put in good and substantial boxes of convenient sizes, similar to those now used for the cheese of the Navy, without any extra charge therefor.

Specimens of the same may be seen at the Inspector's Store, Navy-Yard, Brooklyn.

OFFICE OF RECEIVER OF TAXES—NO. 32 Chambers-st., New-York, Dec. 4, 1857.—Notice is hereby given that on all taxes remaining unpaid on the 1st day of January next interest will be added, at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum, from the 7th day of September last to the date of payment. No money received after 2 o'clock. WILSON SMALL, Receiver of Taxes.

NOTICE—TO ALL PERSONS HOLDING THE Bonds of the Oswego and Syracuse Railroad Company falling due 1858 and 1859: You are requested to inform F. T. CARRINGTON, President, or LUTHER WRIGHT, Treasurer of said Company, at Oswego, N. Y., as soon as may be practicable, of the bonds of said Company held by you, with their respective numbers, dates and amounts.

OSWEGO, Dec. 12, 1857. A. P. GRANT, Secretary.

BANK NOTICES.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION—Corner 3d-av. and 9th-st. Moneys deposited on or before the 1st of January will bear interest from that date at the rate of 6 per cent. interest allowed on all sums of $500 and under, and 5 per cent. on sums over that amount. Bank open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 5 o'clock to 8 o'clock.

THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.

PHILLIP W. ENGS, CHARLES MILES, } Vice-Presidents.

ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS BANK—NO. 3 Chambers-st., two doors from Chatham. Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum will be paid on sums from $5 to $500, inclusive, and 5 per cent. on sums over $500. All money deposited on or before the 9th day of January, will draw interest from the 1st of January. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Thursday from 5 to 7 P. M. PETER H. TITUS, President.

C. A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN BANK, NO. 108 BROADWAY.—NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1857.—The Directors of the Metropolitan Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of four (4) per cent., payable on and after Monday, the 4th of January prox.

The transfer books will be closed from the 24th inst. until the day of payment. GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 69 Warren-st., one door from Greenwich-st.—Interest at the rate of six per cent. on sums from $1 to $500. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from 4 to 7 P. M.

V. L. BUXTON, Sec'y. W. W. CONCKLIN, Pres.

ROSEHILL SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 14th-st. and 8th-av., will allow 6 per cent. interest on all sums up to $1,000, inclusive. Open daily.

WM. F. HAVEMEYER, President.

J. BRINKERHOFF, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION—3d-av., corner 9th-st., open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday from 5 to 8 P. M. Interest allowed on deposits. I. T. SMITH, Sec.

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE, THE PARK Bank will redeem the bills of the Pahquioque Bank, of Danbury, Conn., at par. C. A. MACY, Cashier.

DEC. 23, 1857.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—New and beautiful styles of enameled, solid oak and grained chamber furniture. Housekeepers in want of these cheap and fashionable styles of Bedroom Furniture will find an extensive assortment at H. F. FARRINGTON'S Warerooms, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster-st., New-York.

SUPERIOR LARD AND TALLOW OILS, very fine, for machinery and burning. Barrels 30 to 50 gallons. JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st. [illegible]

DEMOCRATIC MEETING AT TAMMANY.

[Continued from First Page.]

popular sovereignty, or squatter sovereignty, in either. He had even been told that popular sovereignty was some principle of the Revolution which had been brought forward in 1854, and applied to the Kansas and Nebraska bill. Well, he had said to that, that if this was a principle of the Revolution that had lain dormant from the time of WASHINGTON till the time of PIERCE, it struck him that it would not suffer from a few years more of undisturbed repose. But what was this principle of the revolution? Why, as he understood it, it was the right of the people to form their own Government. Well, how was that to be carried out by the Nebraska bill? Application was to be made to Congress for the privilege of forming a Government, and the bill was to be passed by them, making the framework of the Government after it should have been established that would have been a funny principle of the revolution. If JOHN HANCOCK and GEORGE WASHINGTON applied to Great Britain, under the principles of the revolution, for the privileges of forming a Government, the passage of an enabling act, and the frame-work of the governmental structure, it struck him that the revolution would have been indefinitely postponed. [A VOICE—"That is so," and cheers.] Mr. VAN BUREN continued to argue that no such principle was asserted in the revolution, and instanced the State of New-York as having framed a Constitution in the very act of revolution, which was never submitted to the people. He urgently appealed to the Democracy in behalf of the Union, condemned sectional agitators, attributed to the South the credit of having demolished Know-Nothingism and Black Republicanism, called on the men of the party to treat each other with generous confidence, to know no North, no South, no East, no West, and thus, going together as one man, this great and glorious Confederacy soon to become the model, as it was now the admiration of the civilized globe. [Loud and prolonged cheering.]

Mr. VAN BUREN was loudly cheered at the termination of his speech. Just before he concluded a thief in the crowd attempted to take Ex-Captain LEONARD's diamond breast-pin from his cravat. The Captain noticed the experiment and turned instantly on the fellow, giving him such a thrashing as ought to operate as a warning to him for the rest of his life, and expelling him contumeliously from the room.

The Chairman next introduced to the meeting Hon. RICHARD BUSTEED, who said:

The Presidential contest of 1856 will long continue a memorable epoch in the political history of our nation; and the result of that canvass deserves to be placed upon record as one of the highest Democratic achievements. New elements had been invoked for the success of principles antagonistic to the plan of Republican Government, as expounded by JEFFERSON and JACKSON, and personal availability was the basis upon which the opposition was organized, and the issue which was actually tendered to the people. The candidate on the one hand was a man of ripe age and experience—a sagacious and profound statesman, who at home and abroad had rendered signal and illustrious service to his country, in all the posts to which he had been assigned—one who from his earliest manhood had been known and honored by the people whom he had thus faithfully represented. On the other hand was a raw recruit, without experience as a Legislator or a Statesman, and whose chief claim to the high distinction of being placed in nomination for the Presidency consisted in being an almost entire stranger to all but two States of the Union. The platform of principles of which the candidates were severally the exponents, differed as widely as did the men. To preserve unimpaired for posterity the integrity of the Federal Union—to perpetuate the forms of its Government, and to secure to every citizen the fullest measure of personal and political liberty consistent with their perpetuation, was the well-known policy of the one Democratic nominee. To make the sanctity of the confederation secondary to a question of domestic policy; to create bitter feuds between the sister States; to reduce the national standard of free citizenship, and to create an odious political oligarchy—in a word, to "let the Union slide," was unblushingly the avowed policy of the Republican candidate. With such an issue presented to the people, it is not to be wondered at that the country was agitated from the Atlantic to the Pacific shore. Especially were the larger cities and densely-populated rural districts likely to participate in the excitement of such a struggle. And it was fairly to be expected that the emporium of the nation would not be an idle spectator. New-York must be the first to suffer, as she would be the last to be vanquished. This City had always been true to the trust reposed in her by the Democracy of the country at large. She had always rolled up her majorities in case of need to sustain the men and the measures of the party, and jealous of her fame, and true to her character, in the month of November, 1866, she raised her encouraging voice, and by a majority of votes nearly equal to the whole number cast in fanatical Maine, inspired hope in the breasts of the desponding. She spoke for BUCHANAN and Democracy, and dealt a paralyzing blow to FREMONT and Republicanism. The venerable Statesman who now fills the Chair of the National Executive was elected to the office which he was destined to honor and enjoy, and the allied cohorts of Black Republicanism and Know-Nothingism were routed forever,—doomed to a night of oblivion for the darkness of which no illumination is reserved. The people breathed more freely, and the fires of patriotism burned out clearly from behind the smoke of bigotry and fanaticism, and the City of New-York participated in the general rejoicings. This was proper subject for joy, and is proper subject for our present rejoicing. A year has passed away, and under the administration of the Government, by Mr. BUCHANAN, order and peace, prosperity and plenty, are the portion of our cup. Our institutions are having their intended and beneficent operation—our commerce is extending unprecedentedly—our agriculture is in its golden period—our manufacturing interests are sources of national profit and individual wealth. We are at peace at home and abroad. Under such circumstances we meet to-night in Tammany Hall "for the purpose of renewing our expression of confidence in the Administration of JAMES BUCHANAN." We meet to tender to him our thanks and our praise, to assure him that he has met the high expectations of his office and of the people, and that our fealty in the future will be as fully accorded as it was on the hour of doubtful result. I must, of necessity, be general in the expression of my sympathy with the objects of this meeting. I cannot be expected to discuss at any length the governmental plans of the Executive. It is sufficient to know that they are founded upon the broad basis of constitutional rights and discharged by the rule of constitutional obligations. Especially is this the case in respect to Kansas. Unfortunately for the political prospects of our enemies, she bleeds no more. The wounds have been all staunched. The President has been the Good Samaritan of her Territory—her people are guaranteed and protected in all their rights of property and person, and through the elective franchise are having the opportunity to settle for themselves their own domestic concerns without meddlesome or intrusive interference. The question of Slavery, or no Slavery, is to be determined by themselves, and how they will determine, although a matter of interest to us, is none of our business. I have no doubt that Kansas will declare for Freedom. The genius of our times favors liberty, and the love of it is an instinct of the American heart. The Constitution made at Lecompton may, or may not, be free from objection,—may or may not be obnoxious to substantial defects. Some time must elapse before the country can consider critically the issue presented by Mr. DOUGLAS; but I have read the message of the President and the speech of the "Little Giant," and have no difficulty in arriving at the conclusion that it is my duty as a Democrat and a patriot to sustain the Administration. It is certain that no part of the country will suffer wrong at the hands of the President, and it is equally certain that the laws will be administered and expounded in the fear of God with reference to the best interests of the people of these United States. In this confidence and on these grounds I sustain the Administration.

General HIRAM WALBRIDGE was the next speaker, and was followed by CONRAD SWACKHAMER, and Mr. WM. BROWNE, and the meeting adjourned.

The Board of Aldermen.

THE APPOINTMENT OF BELL-RINGERS—EXPENSES OF TESTING THE METROPOLITAN POLICE BILL, &C.

The Board of Aldermen met last evening, President CLANCY in the Chair.

A communication was received from the Mayor, stating that he had received drafts to the amount of $500 from Silas E. Burrows, Esq., late of New-York, to be placed to the credit of a fund to be raised for the relief of the poor, and especially the female poor, of New-York. The Mayor hopes some provision will be made by which the philanthropic tender may be made available for the purpose intended. The communication was ordered to be printed in the minutes.

The following ordinance was offered by Alderman ADAMS, in relation to the appointment of bell-ringers.

SECTION 1. The Mayor shall have power to nominate to the Board of Aldermen all the bell-ringers for the general bell-towers of the City of New-York. The Board of Aldermen shall have the power to confirm or reject all such nominations, and no appointment for such place shall be hereafter made without the advice and consent of the Board of Aldermen.

SEC. 2. No person shall be eligible to appointment as such bell-ringer unless he shall be an exempt fireman of the City of New-York.

SEC. 3. All ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent with any of the provisions of this ordinance, are hereby repealed.

The ordinance was adopted.

The report disposing of the lower portion of the Park to the United States Government for a Post-Office, was called up and made the special order for to-night.

The resolution to pay the expenses of the Mayor, for suits brought by him or against him by reason of his efforts in testing the constitutionality of the Metropolitan Police Bill; and the right of the Mayor and Common Council to appoint a Street Commissioner was then called up.

Aldermen TUCKER, BLUNT and OWENS thought the Mayor should bear the expenses himself.

Alderman ADAMS moved to refer it to the Law Committee,

Alderman MCSPEDON called the attention of the Board to the fact that the Board had directed the Mayor to test the legality of those laws, and to protect the City in its municipal rights by every legal means.

Alderman OWENS called for a bill of items. He thought the Board had no right to appropriate money in that way.

Alderman TUCKER, in referring to it again, said the resolution ought to read "$10,000 for resisting the law."

Alderman BANTA moved to strike out "Street Commissioner" from the resolution, which was lost.

A motion to adopt the resolution was put and lost for want of a constitutional majority. The vote was 10 to 7. A motion to reconsider and lay on the table was carried. The Board then adjourned to 4 o'clock this afternoon.

The Board of Supervisors.

THE SALARIES OF POLICE JUSTICES AND MEDICAL BILLS.

The Board of Supervisors met last evening, Supervisor MCSPEDON in the Chair. The bills of Charles A. Stetson, Astor House, for boarding and lodging the Jurors in the Cancemi case, amounting to $367 50, was audited and allowed. Several other bills of minor importance were audited and allowed. The report in favor of paying Police Justices $1,200 for extra services in attending the Court of Special Sessions, was called up.

Supervisor TUCKER moved to amend by inserting $500 instead of $1,200, which was lost.

Supervisor FULLMER desired that the subject lie over to the next meeting.

Supervisor DRAKE made a motion to that effect, which was carried by a vote of 10 to 9.

The bills of Professors Doremus, Childs, Gourley and others, for chemical and microscopic examination of blood in the Burdell case were called up.

Supervisor JACKSON moved that where $400 was charged $200 should be allowed, and where the sum was $300, $150 should be allowed.

Supervisor TUCKER thought if they got one-half of what they charged they would be satisfied.

Supervisor ADAMS said they were honorable men, distinguished in their profession, and he did not believe they would send in a bill for more than they intended to get. Many eminent medical men had been consulted in reference to the bills, and all had agreed that they were reasonable. He thought the bills too large at first, and only came to favor them after receiving high authority as to the scientific character of the work and the reasonableness of the bills.

Alderman JACKSON's motion was carried, and the report with the bills reduced one-half was adopted.

The Board then adjourned to Monday next.

Board of Councilmen.

The Board of Councilmen met on Wednesday evening, the President in the Chair.

Councilman HASWELL moved that when the Board adjourn, it should be until Thursday evening, and meet on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of next week. Upon objections being made the resolution was laid over.

The President said that when the Board should adjourn, he would declare it adjourned until Friday afternoon, (Christmas Day,) that being one of the meeting days according to the adopted rule of the Board.

The President then offered a resolution that all bills for fitting up election polls presented to the Board, previous to this evening, be referred to the Comptroller with power. Also that the Board concur with the Board of Aldermen on all similar bills already presented. Adopted.

Councilman BOOLE presented a resolution in favor of paying Mr. BROWN, of Tammany Hall, $250 for refreshments furnished to the Police stationed for his protection by Mayor WOOD in the City Hall, on the 17th June last. Laid over.

The report of the Committee of the Board of Aldermen in favor of paving Madison-avenue with Belgian pavement, was laid over.

A number of other papers from the Board of Aldermen were taken up, but which were also laid over.

Among these was a resolution, that the Counsel to the Corporation be requested to report if the collecting of the fees and rents accruing from the letting of stands in and about the public markets devolves upon the collector of the City revenue, or the employes of the City Inspector's Department, under section 22 of the charter of 1857.

The ordinance relative to the appointment of bellringers, from the Board of Aldermen, was adopted. It is to take effect immediately, and it enacts that no person shall be eligible to appointment excepting such persons as are exempt firemen of the City.

The Board concurred to empower the Comptroller to pay the laborers employed on the public roads without the intervention of the Street Commissioner.

After which the President declared the Board adjourned to Christmas day at 5 o'clock.

THE WASHINGTON MARKET INVESTIGATION.

Highly Interesting Proceedings—Patrick Burns vs. Alderman Coulter.

In accordance with the resolution of the Board of Aldermen, on Tuesday evening, the Committee appointed to investigate the charges in relation to the disposal of stands in West Washington Market held their third meeting yesterday afternoon. There was, as usual, a very large attendance, and when the proceedings commenced Aldermen BLUNT, HOFFMIRE and ADAMS were present. Alderman MCCONNELL came in soon afterwards, and Alderman DRAKE appeared before the close. Before any witnesses had been examined,

Mr. MORTON, the City Inspector, arose and said: Mr. Chairman: Yesterday I asked a question which was not answered. It was simply whether it was the petition of Mr. Reilly, or the general subject of beautifying the market, that was before the Committee. I asked because I deemed it necessary to know something of what I might be expected to answer.

Alderman BLUNT—This is a Committee appointed to investigate the charges contained in a certain petition before them.

Alderman ADAMS—In the petition of Mr. O'Reilly.

Alderman BLUNT—We had better have the petition read now.

Mr. MORTON—I should like to have it read and Mr. O'Reilly sworn as to the correctness of the charges he has made.

The petition was handed to the Clerk, and read as follows:

To the Honorable the Common Council of the City of New-York:

Your petitioner showeth that, for several years past, a part of West Washington Market was laid out for farmers to sell their produce on, and also for persons bringing potatoes and other country produce by the boats from Albany and other parts; that, about the 1st of September, Daniel Moran and a carpenter, named Blood, commenced and erected between 30 and 40 stands on the square, which they sold for several thousand dollars. And to show your Board the price of four of the stands sold, Mr. Sears paid $850 for one, Mr. Lawless paid $615 for another, Mr. Devlin paid $350 for another, and a stand joining his sold for $300, making for four stands $2,115. Also heard and believes several others were sold at from $250 to $450 each; and the money was received by the City Inspector and Mathew Green; and your petitioner begs leave to state, from a conversation he had with Mathew Green, Clerk of the Market, who told him said stands were erected by Daniel Moran for Mr. Morton to sell. Mr. Green also said he gave several Aldermen and Councilmen stands in the market in order to make favorable reports and ordinances for the City Inspector; also, that Mr. Green, on being told by your petitioner that he would bring the case before the Boards of Aldermen, Councilmen and the Mayor, said he did not care a pin for the whole of them, as they would not interfere with him or the market. Your petitioner begs leave to say said stands must have brought over $10,000 to Mr. Morton. Your petitioner begs of your Board not to grant any increase of the City Inspector's salary until there is a full investigation of the sale of the stands in Washington Market, which your petitioner considers wholesale robbery of the City property by the City Inspector. Your petitioner was told by Mathew Green, that the Market Committees got stands for reporting favorably on the City Inspector. Your petitioner showeth that by the erection of said stands, all the farmers and others have no place to stand with their produce; and are obliged to stand with their wagons in West-street and Dey-street, and all the surrounding streets, and completely blockade them, to the great injury of the storekeepers in the street; also leaving it impossible for wagons, or carriages, or even persons to pass through. Your petitioner prayeth that your Board will order Mr. Morton, Mr. Green and Mr. Moran, to furnish your Board with the names of all Aldermen, Councilmen and others who have got free stands from them; also the names and residences of each person they sold stands to; the price of each stand; and also the money received for said stands to be paid over to the City Treasurer for City purposes.

JAMES O'REILLY,

Dec. 14, 1857. No. 163 West Twenty-third-street.

Mr. MORTON—I see Mr. Reilly here, and I would ask that he called to swear to the charges made in his petition.

Alderman ADAMS—Mr. Morton, the Committee will hear anything you have to say; I see by the papers that you complained of some remarks made by me yesterday.

Mr. MORTON—I simply said that I was called upon to testify in relation to these charges before a minority of the Committee, and that subsequently Alderman ADAMS came in and asked whether money had been paid for political purposes. I said you would not have asked such a question, if you had been here during the previous examination.

Alderman ADAMS—I should not have referred to it if I had known all that had preceded the time I spoke.

Alderman BLUNT—I think there was no call for your remark in relation to the prejudice of the Chair.

Mr. MORTON—If I was wrong in my impressions, I apologize.

Alderman BLUNT—All right; if you apologize. I simply intend to ferret this to the bottom.

Alderman ADAMS—I think we had better put the man making the charges under oath.

Alderman BLUNT—Is Mr. O'Reilly in the room? [Mr. O'Reilly responded.] Will you be sworn? He was sworn, and testified that he resided at No. 258 Twenty-fifth-street.

Q.—How long have you lived there? A.—I have lived there a long time; I have been there about a month; I have been about Washington Market several years.

Q.—Are the charges in your petition made on your own knowledge? A.—They are partly on my own knowledge and partly hearsay.

Mr. MORTON—Will you swear the petition is in your own handwriting. A.—It is.

Alderman ADAMS—Let us get at what you know, and what you heard.

The petition was then read in sections, and the witness answered to each charge, whether he made it on his own knowledge or hearsay. The charge in relation to the erection of the sheds was of his own knowledge; that they had been sold for over $10,000 was made on hearsay; that a place was sold to Sears for $800, and that Mr. Devlin paid $350 for another, was on hearsay; that the four stands were sold for from $250 to $450 was on hearsay. In relation to money received from Mr. Moran, he said: Mr. Moran said so, and so did Mr. Green; Mr. Moran told me he would not sell it for $1,000, but afterwards I heard he sold it for $700; he told me afterwards he had received money.

Q—Do you know that Mr. Morton received any money? A.—I do not. I heard he had.

Q.—Nor Mr. Green? A.—I thought so, from what Mr. Moran told me; Mr. Moran had nothing to do with it—that he was only putting the stands up for Morton; I don't know that Mr. Green received any money; he told me those stands were erected to be sold.

Q.—You say Mr. Green told you he had given stands to the Aldermen to make favorable reports in the Board? A.—He told me so.

Q.—(By Alderman ADAMS)—Can you name any one who has? I understand you wanted a stand and he would not let you have it. What did he say? A.—He said he had given it to the Alderman of the Third Ward, (Alderman HARRIS,) and I was told Alderman COULTER got one; what he (Mr. Green) said, was that they had to give the Aldermen and Councilmen stands.

Q.—(By Alderman ADAMS)—Is it not common for Aldermen and Councilmen to get stands for friends? A.—I don't know.

Q.—(By Alderman BLUNT)—You say you told Mr. Green you would expose the matter to the Mayor and Common Council, and he said he didn't care a pin? A.—Yes.

Q.—(By Alderman ADAMS)—If you had got the stand you wanted you would have said nothing about it, would you? A.—You know what I would have done.

Alderman ADAMS.—I think I do. Mr. Moran was to give it to you, I believe. Was he to receive any political favor for it? A.—He was. I was not to give political favor. I was offered a stand, but it was not the one I wanted, and I wouldn't take it.

Q.—(by Alderman BLUNT.)—You state that these stands were built for Mr. Morton, and that he got over $10,000 for them. How do you know Mr. Morton got the money? A.—Mr. Morton signed the permits.

Q.—Do you know that Mr. Morton received any money? A.—I do not.

Q.—Do you know any Alderman or Councilman who received any money? A.—No. I heard Councilman Dunn had. Mr. Clark said he got a stand. I was told that Dunn got money.

Q.—Who told you? A.—John B. Kelly told me so; John B. Kelly that lives in Forty-third-street.

Q.—What did he say? A.—He told me that T. Dunn got $12 50 a piece from the two Maginnises; Kelly told me Mr. Moran and Mr. Green offered money to stop the investigation; some of them were up there last night.

Q.—Where? A.—Up at Green's—at the liquor place he keeps; he told me there was some of the Aldermen up there.

Alderman COULTER—I have understood that the witness stated I had a stand there.

Alderman BLUNT—He said so.

Alderman COULTER—Who told you?

O'REILLY—There he is.

Enter Patrick Burns.

Mr O'Reilly continued: Mr. Green told me he had to give the Aldermen and Councilmen stands to get them to report favorable.

Alderman BLUNT—Mr. O'Reilly, have you any witnesses to swear in support of your charges?

Mr. O'REILLY—I gave their names to have them subpœnaed.

Mr. MORTON—Have you ever had a stand in Washington Market? A.—I had one near there for a while.

Q.—(By Mr. Morton)—Did you ever play at penny gambling there? A.—Only three 10-cent pieces, that I put up for the boys to pitch at, and I lost them. [Laughter.] That is all the gambling I ever did in America. [Renewed laughter.]

Q.—(By Mr. Morton)—You say you have lived in Twenty-third-street. Have you said you resided in Mulberry-street. A.—There is a pawnbroker there, and sometimes I help him. [Laughter.]

Q.—(By Mr. Morton)—Did you ever write a threatening letter to Mr. Green. A.—I left him a paper with a piece that I published in the *Daily News*. I left the paper for Mr. Green.

Q.—(By Mr. Morton)—Did you write anything to him? A.—I did. I told him I had seen the Editors, and the Mayor, and Comptroller Flagg—I had been in the *Herald* office and in the *News*. I wanted him to know that I was following it up. I threatened him I would follow it up. He told me he would give me a stand, and he didn't. [Laughter.]

Q.—(By Mr. Morton)—You did threaten him then; how long have you been in this country? A.—Six years or more.

Q.—(By Mr. Morton)—Did you come here voluntarily? A.—I decline to answer that question, because I know Mat. Gueen has got two dozen fellows down here that would swear anything against a man.

Alderman BLUNT—Mr. Morton, if you go into personal character, we will have to do the same thing with other witnesses.

Mr. MORTON—I am perfectly willing; but if he declines to answer, I won't press such questions.

Mr. John Maginnis was next sworn. He testified to having received a permit to erect a stand, without paying anybody anything for it, and that he erected a stand there at a cost of about $140.

Q.—Do you know Councilman DUNN? A.—I do.

Q.—Did you give him any money for getting you the place on which you erected a stand? A.—I did not; he is a friend of mine; we were boys together; he gave me a letter of introduction to Mr. GREEN, who gave me the permit, and I paid no person anything for it.

Q.—Did you tell John B. Kelly that you paid Councilman DUNN for the stand. A.—I did not.

Q.—(By Mr. Morton)—Do you know that what you paid for the erection of your stand is the usual price? A.—A little more I think; it might be done a little cheaper.

Q.—What could you sell your stand for now? A. I suppose I could sell it for about what the lumber cost; there is not much doing there now.

Alderman COULTER now desired that Patrick Burns might be sworn.

Alderman BLUNT—Mr. Burns, will you be sworn?

Mr. PATRICK BURNS—I can tell you all I have to say without that.

Alderman BLUNT—You may as well be sworn.

Mr. Patrick Burns kissed the book.

Q.—(By Alderman BLUNT.) Did you tell Mr. O'Reilly that Alderman COULTER had a stand in Washington Market? A.—I told him he got a stand for a man in the Market; it was Robert McIntyre, of the Seventeenth Ward.

Q.—(By Alderman COULTER)—Where was the stand? A.—I don't knew where it was.

Q.—(By Alderman ADAMS)—Didn't you think he got it as a matter of friendship? A.—I didn't know; I surmised it was to get his political influence. [Laughter.]

Q.—(By Alderman COULTER)—When was it? A.—It was before or after you were elected. [Laughter.]

Q.—(By Alderman COULTER.) Before or after? A.—I don't recollect. But I am sure it was. I know it was either before or after you were elected. [Renewed laughter.]

Q.—(By Alderman COULTER.) Have you been publishing libels about me in some of the papers. A.—Yes. No, not libels, I have been publishing the truth about you. I intend to kill you politically in the Seventeenth Ward.

Q.—(By Alderman COULTER)—Did you try to get money from me to stop libeling me? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—(By Alderman COULTER)—Did you ask me for money, in the Park, saying you wanted to go on a target excursion? A.—No, Sir.

Alderman ADAMS—That has nothing to do with the matter under investigation. We will take testimony on that some rainy day.

Mr. Henry Devlin was sworn, and denied any knowledge of anything in which his name had been used by Mr. O'Reilly, in relation to charges against Mr. Morton or anybody else; he had never stated that he paid money for his place to anybody.

Mr. Patrick Flinn was sworn, and testified to the same effect. While he was on the stand Alderman DRAKE entered the room.

Alderman DRAKE—I am a member of this Committee, and I would like a seat.

Alderman BLUNT—If the gentleman wants a seat, he can help himself. It is not the Chairman's place to find a seat for him.

Alderman DRAKE—The Chairman takes all the responsibility in this business.

The witness in continuation said he had never paid any money to any Alderman or Councilman, and to Mr. Moran only for an old wagon he bought of him.

Alderman DRAKE—I would like to ask a question. Do you know of any Alderman having received any money? A.—No.

Alderman DRAKE—All right.

Alderman ADAMS—I now move that all the hearsay evidence in relation to the reception of $10,000 be stricken out. Carried.

The Committee then adjourned to this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Kings County Board of Supervisors.

At a meeting of this Board on Tuesday, the draft of an act submitted at a previous meeting to divide the county into five Coroner's districts, was called up and adopted.

A bill was also adopted to divide the county into five districts for the election of Superintendents of the Poor.

A resolution to apply to the Legislature for the passage of an act to compel the Commissioners of Emigration to pay the balance due this county, which has accrued from deductions made by the Commissioners, was adopted.

The resolution adopted at a previous meeting directing all justices to send all prisoners sentenced to more than ten days' imprisonment to the penitentiary instead of the jail, was rescinded and laid on the table.

The Board then adjourned for one week.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—DEC. 23.

$3,000	Tenn. St. 6s, '90	83	10	N. Y. Cen. R. R.	75
3,000	Virginia 6s	89	50	do	74¾
1,000	Mo. St. 6s	80	50	do s30	74½
5,000	do s60	79½	100	Erie R. R.	17¾
15,000	do b59	80¼	105	Hud. River R. R.	19
1,000	N.Y.Cen.R.R.6s.	83½	30	Panama R. R.	94
2,000	N.Y Cen.R.R.7s.	95	50	do	94¼
1,000	do	96½	10	Reading Railroad	53¼
2,000	do	97¼	200	do s10	53
1,000	E. R.R.C.Bs.'71	35	30	Mich. Cen. R. R.	53
1,000	Har. R.R.1st M.	66	109	Mich So.&N.Ia.RR.	20¼
1,500	Il. Cen. R.R. B.	85	200	do b30	20¼
1,000	T. H. & A. 2d M.	44	291	do	20
1,000	do	43¾	100	do b60	20½
9,000	M.C.R.R.8 ₱c.1st M.S'kg Fund Con. B.	83¼	180	M.S.& N.I.pr. Stock	34
3,000	G. & C. 2d M.B.	79	15	Cl.Col.& Cin. R.R.	96
12	Har. R.R.Pref'rred.	15	50	Gal. & Chic. R	73¾
293	do	14	100	do	73½
1,000	H. R. R. R. ct. b	47	100	do b60	74
6	Bank of America	105¼	100	Chic. & R. Isl. R. b30	74½
10	Bank of Commerce	100¼	50	do	74¼
20	Shoe & L. Bank	98	10	do	74½
10	Ocean Bank	74	50	do s60	74
50	Penn. Coal Co.	68½	100	do b60	74¼
50	Cum. Coal Co.	9⅞	100	La Crosse & Mil. R.	10½
150	do	9¾	22	Ill. Central R	89½
5	Del. & Hud. Ca. Co.	109	40	C. B. & Quincy R.	59½
100	do s60	106½	19	Pacific M. S. Co.	66¼

SECOND BOARD.

$6,000	Missouri State 6s.	79¾	450	Erie Railroad	17¾
4,000	N. Y. St. 6s, '73	109¾	75	Harlem Railroad	6⅞
1,000	Brooklyn City 6s	90½	50	Ill. Cen. R.R.	89
4,000	Te.He.& Al.2d m.	43¾	100	Clev. & Tol R.R. s30	41½
12	American Ex. Bk.	95	50	La Cr. & Mil. R.R.	10½
35	Pacific M. S. Co.	66	200	Reading R.R. s30	53
100	Cumb. Coal Co.	9½	30	M. S. & N. I. R. R.	20¾
8	N. Y. Cen. R.R.	75	20	Del. & Hd. Can. Co.	108½
200	do	74½	10	do	108¼
30	do	74¾			

REPORTED SALES BY AUCTION.

$4,000 Watertown and Madison R. R. 8s	Flat	6½
$5,000 N. Y. State 6s	Flat	109¼
$1,000 Memphis City 6s	Flat	75½
$3,000 Milwaukee and Horicon R. R. 8s	Int. add.	34¾
$1,000 Sacramento City 10s	Int. add.	47½
$5,000 Wheeling City 6s	Int. add.	30½@30¾
$3,500 San Antonio (Texas) City 7s	Int. add.	18
$6,000 T. H. & Alton R. R. 1st. m. 7s	Int. add.	55½
$1,000 Memphis City 6s	Int. add.	69½
$2,000 Madison City 7s	Int. add.	52
$5,000 Milwaukee and Beloit R. R. 8s	Int. add.	38
$5,000 Tennessee 6s	Int. add.	80
$5,000 Missouri 6s	Int. add.	79¾
$3,000 Louisiana 6s	Int. add.	82¼
16 shares Second-avenue Railroad		41½
5 shares Fireman's Ins. Co		142
20 shares Mechanics' and Traders' Ins. Co		130¼
10 shares American Exchange Bank		94
6 shares Continental Bank		90½
10 shares Bank of the Commonwealth		80
20 shares Commonwealth Bank		80
30 shares Continental Bank		91
10 shares Shoe and Leather Bank		97
15 shares Shoe and Leather Bank		69¾
10 shares Bank of Commerce		99½
40 shares People's Bank		87
50 shares Eagle Fire Ins. Co		142
20 shares Brevoort Ins. Co		84
10 shares Continental Fire Ins. Co		101½
31 shares New-York Central Railroad		74½

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 23—P. M.

The *Europa*, for Liverpool, sailed at noon to-day, with a large mail for England and the Continent, and $2,337,742 in gold. The principal remitters were reported as:

Merchants' Bank	$511,000	
Brown Brothers & Co.	351,472	
Pickersgill & Son	249,778	
A. Belmont	153,565	
J. & J. Stewart & Co.	126,816	
Goodhue & Co.	100,000	
Ferguson & Gran	100,000	£8,000
G. S. Robbins & Son	50,000	
Duncan, Sherman, & Co	50,000	
Aymar & Co	100,000	
Bullock & Locke	20,268	
Buhne & Co	20,000	
Bradshaw, Gordon & Co	12,000	
Bollenhagen & Co	1,000	
G. A. Mayer	225	
Des Arts & Heuser		2,500
W. A. Sale & Co		2,500
Henry, Smith & Townsend		1,100
F. Swanton		1,056
C. S. Waldo		1,000
James Duncan		1,000
Suckley & Gocher		800
Guion & Co		750
Thompson's Nephews		700
Veshel & Von Stalle		505
Heroy, Struthers & Co		500
Feron & Colgate		306
B. Berend & Co	54,000	
G. D. Parish		2,400
D. Terrance		3,051
Babcock, Bros.	50,000	
G. & H. Witte		800
James Callendar		350
Bank of Commerce	151,000	10,000
Am. & European Express Co	2,000	
Burgess, Dale & Co		304
Brown Bros. & Co.	54,144	
Totals	$2,155,271	£37,623
Sterling valued at	182,471	
Total	$2,337,742	

The rates for prime bills left off 109½@109¾ at 60 days; 111¼@111½ at sight on London; and 5 22½@5 18¾ for 60 day Francs. After the closing of the steamer's mails, the day was an exceedingly dull one in Money and Stock affairs. Demand loans are readily had at 6@7 ₱ cent., and prime short paper goes at 7 ₱ cent. at bank and 7½@8 on the Street. Sales outside of bank rule are passed by the Brokers at 8@10 ₱ cent., where the paper is unexceptionable and with two names. Single name bills, 10@12 ₱ cent. The Domestic Exchanges continue to improve this week, and Philadelphia and Baltimore funds have become rather scarce. Philadelphia, 98@98½; Baltimore, 96½@97; Boston, 99¾@100; Providence, 97½@98; Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana, 98; Charleston and Georgia, 96½@97; North Carolina, 94½@94. The Sub-Treasury received, to-day, $173,205; paid out $373,274; balance at the close, $3,715,737. There is considerable inquiry at the Sub-Treasury office in regard to the terms likely to be made for the new Treasury notes. The probability is that deposits of Gold will be received in advance of the first issue, the notes to bear interest from the day the deposit is made here, and to be delivered as early as practicable to the parties applying, in their order.

The usual provision has been made for the payment in Gold, at the Sub-Treasury office in this City, of the half-yearly interest on the Public Debt of the United States. The warrant from the Department for this object was received several days ago, for about $580,000.

The business at the Stock Exchange this week is moderate in amount, and uninteresting in the general character of the dealings. The dullness is ascribed in part to the near approach of the holidays, and a consequent indifference outside the Board to enter upon new speculations until the incoming of the New Year. At the same time there are no disturbing elements to the quiet and ease of the Money Market to induce the sellers for a decline to venture large contracts at present prices. The partial depression attempted by a few sales in the forenoon, is regularly recovered from as the day closes, and the variations since Monday in the leading shares are within ½@1 ₱ cent.; New-York Central left off 74¾@75; Erie, 17¾@17⅞; Reading, 53¾@53½; Toledo, 41⅞@42; Delaware and Hudson, 108½, and Illinois Central, 89. The Bank shares generally firm, and State Stocks steady.

Boston Money Market.

From the Boston Morning Post.

Since the Boston Banks resumed specie payments exchange with New-York has ruled in favor of this city. And up to the time of writing, our banks have not relinquished the credit system of settlement, and as the demand for coin for the Custom-house has been exceedingly small, it follows that as yet, in this city, the resumption has had no perceptible effect in any way, except, indeed, in temporarily advancing most domestic exchanges by ¼@1 ₱ cent. The latter, however, are now declining again to their former figures.

On Saturday morning the banks held $4,670,400 in specie, an amount sufficient to allow of a considerable loss to New-York and elsewhere, without detriment to the Money market. With such an amount also the resumption of cash settlements between the banks can be attended by no inconvenience.

There is little that is new to be said of our actual Money market. It remains as reported last week. Money has recently been offered in the street to unquestionable parties, in large sums, at 6, 7 and 8 ₱ cent. The amount of credits lying idle in the banks, awaiting investment, is large, and just the right sort of paper, (which, of course, is now as scarce as gold dust,) is eagerly taken at 9 to 10 ₱ cent. One way and another, the dry and fancy goods retailers have been selling many goods for cash, and these classes of traders are fairly easy. But with most other people money is scarce, and street borrowers generally continue to pay high rates. Very good paper can be had at 18 ₱ cent. The banks as a whole could lend much more than they do, if they could find acceptable paper. Their active means are large, as may be inferred from the fact that since Oct. 14 their loans have considerably increased, while their dead specie on hand has been doubled.

The Cotton Trade.

From Wright's Weekly Circular.

Per Europa.] NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Dec. 23, 1857.

Since my Circular of 15th inst., we are in receipt of advices per *Canada* to 5th, and *Adriatic* to 9th December. The former reported a panic in Hamburg, which utterly prostrated business; further failures in London and elsewhere, the retention of 10 ₱ cent. by the Bank of England, as the minimum rate of interest, a continued heavy demand for accommodation, gloom and a depressed state of trade in Manchester, and the manufacturing districts, and the Liverpool Cotton Market, after advancing ⅛d.@¼d. ₱ lb., declining again to its previous level except for Middling descriptions; there was an improved demand, however, and the week's sales amounted to 46,000 bales. The *Adriatic* advised sales for three days 9,000 bales, and an easier market. Her news otherwise differed little from that per *Canada*.

On Wednesday of last week, after the *Europa's* letters were received, a decline of ¼c.@⅜c. was submitted to in this market; Middlings were sold at 10¼c, Good Middling 10½c. Upon receipt of the *Canada's* news per telegraph, a better feeling was experienced, and the daily inquiry from our domestic spinners was to a fair extent, and though none bought largely, the demand was sufficient to keep prices tolerably steady. After receipt of the letters per *Adriatic* on Monday, the market became dull again, and closes at the annexed quotations, in a heavy and drooping state. No inquiry for export exists, and small sales only are occasionally made at tempting prices. The sales for the week I estimate at 2,500 bales, the clearances same time have been, for Liverpool, 2,014.

Cotton in transitu cannot be sold except at a heavy loss, which owners are unwilling to submit to; the bulk of what is now here, probably 8,000 bales, will go forward on American account.

Southern markets have been tolerably active during the week under review at a decline varying from ⅜c.@¾c. Particulars are given elsewhere. By telegraph for a week later we learn that business was transacted on a liberal scale. The operations in New-Orleans have been for Germany and France, with a moderate amount for England; some parcels of ordinary to good ordinary were taken at the last mail dates for Liverpool at 8c.@8½c. ₱ lb. Freight 7-16d.

CROP.—The correspondence from the South during the past week very generally reduces the figures for the estimate of the crop. It would appear that at New Orleans 3,000,000 to 3,100,000 bales is the favorite estimate; at Mobile a similar idea prevails. In the Atlantic States the estimates vary more widely, some parties contending for less than 3,000,000 bales, while others insist upon 3,250,000 to 3,300,000 bales. I give the prevailing opinions, without relinquishing my own. The general estimate here with the conservative portion of our cotton men is 3¼ million bales.

RECEIPTS.—We have received 100,000 bales during the past week, against 128,000 bales same week last year. Next week an increase will be shown, but still not sufficient to reach the receipts of the same week last year, which were 134,000 bales. The present deficit, as compared with last year, amounts now to 376,000 bales, and it is quite likely this deficit may not be much reduced until after the third week in January. Last year at this period, and indeed to the end of March, I maintained that the receipts were not to be taken as an indication of the extent of the crop. So, at this time the receipts do not form a fair basis upon which to judge of the extent of this crop.

EXPORTS to Great Britain are more moderate, while to France and the Continent they almost keep pace with last year. The exports to France and Germany will be pretty large for some weeks, as the bulk of the purchases in New Orleans for the past two weeks has been for those markets, and a good number of ships have been taken up for Havre. Stock is accumulating in the ports, and now amounts to 433,000 bales.

The following is a statement of the movement in cotton since Sept. 1 as compared with the previous four years:

	1857.	1856.	1855.	1854.	1853.
Rec. at P'ts	828,000	1,204,000	1,252,000	784,000	764,000
Ex. to G. B.	285,000	237,000	415,000	316,000	217,000
Ex. to France	80,000	116,000	156,000	85,000	52,000
Ex. to other F.P.	60,000	65,000	108,000	42,000	45,000
Total exports	425,000	418,000	679,000	443,000	314,000
Stock on hand	433,000	610,000	525,000	354,000	406,000

Of which during the past week, included in the above:

Rec. at P'ts	100,000	128,000	144,000	77,000	105,000
Ex. to G. B.	20,000	26,000	28,000	54,000	31,000
Ex. to France	13,000	14,000	20,000	7,000	7,000
Ex. to other F. P.	16,000	17,000	14,000	6,000	3,000
Total exports	49,000	57,000	62,000	67,000	41,000

Mr. Allibone and Bank of Pennsylvania.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

On the 9th ult., the subscriber published a card, asking for a suspension of public opinion concerning the charges brought against THOMAS ALLIBONE, late President of the Bank of Pennsylvania, until that individual could return home and face his accusers. Two days after the publication of this card, the subscriber sent to THOMAS ALLIBONE a printed copy of the affidavit made against the latter by the Directors of the Bank of Pennsylvania. An answer from the accused has been received by the subscriber this day, (per *Adriatic*,) and he hastened to lay it before his fellow-citizens. Although not intended for publication, he deems it only justice to the writer that he should be heard in his own defence. The effect of such charges upon a mind keenly alive to the value of a spotless reputation, (made, too, during his absence,) with no opportunity allowed for explanation or refutation, before they were given to the world, has been, indeed, disastrous, and it is feared may yet prove fatal.

"NICE, Nov. 27, 1857.

The following memorandum is now made in case of my death. Yesterday, 26th of November, 1857, I received letters from home, containing an affidavit of the Directors of the Bank of Pennsylvania, in which they state that I was an absconding debtor, and that I owe the Bank over $200,000. As to the first, it is so notoriously untrue that it was known to all of them that I was leaving home from ill-health; it was published in the daily newspapers that I was to go; and several persons who have signed that affidavit were at my house the night before I started, and several of them met me at the boat on leaving. I certainly did not abscond. My wife and daughter were with me. One absconding would not be likely to take two ladies with him.

As to the second, I left home without the least thought or idea of being indebted to the Bank in any way. I gave a power of attorney to Hon. N. B. BROWNE and to Mr. F. FELL to sell any of my estate to pay any moneys I might owe, or for the support of my family whilst I was absent. Now, I knew Mr. FELL was a Director in the Bank; that he was acting as President *pro tem.*, and had I been aware of anything in the Bank that would entangle my estate, I certainly should not have selected Mr. FELL as one of my attorneys.

Since the receipt of the affidavit yesterday, I have continued unceasingly (having been awake nearly all night) to endeavor to think and bring to mind on what the charge is based. And I do most solemnly assert that I have been unable to do so, and that I am unconscious of what, or of any transaction it is based on. I cannot understand the action of those parties. If they believed, as no doubt they did, that I owed the Bank, they knew I had valuable real estate. Why did they not write to me and ask me to return and settle with and secure them? Not a word from them of any charge to me until I get it through the public prints, and then not from *them!* As I am a living man, had they written to me that my presence was necessary to aid them, and that my reputation was at stake, I would, however ill, have gotten home or died on the way. But—with a haste as unjust as ungenerous—without advising me of their belief in my guilt, they condemn me without a chance of being heard, and thus have created a public sentiment against me.

I have desired to put in writing this statement for my family and friends. I have never refused to pay any one whom I have owed. I have never defrauded any one. A long course of business must leave many witnesses for me. If I had been made aware that I owed the Bank, I should have paid it. I am ignorant of any transactions which have that appearance, and, however plain it may seem, I do claim that the veriest abject is entitled to be tried before conviction. I have been convicted without a trial.

THOS. ALLIBONE.

To the above the subscriber adds some extracts from letters to himself, and the certificate of Mr. ALLIBONE's attending physician:

"I hope before long the doctor may find me able to get home. I have urged my immediate departure strenuously. I am taking medicine every four hours, and am doing all that I can to further his efforts for my restoration. I have been engaged in no sugar, cotton or stock speculations."

"NICE, Nov. 27, 1857.

I hereby certify that I have been attending Mr. THOMAS ALLIBONE, who is suffering from dangerous nervous excitement of the brain. His friends at Nice have explained to me the peculiar and painful position in which he has been placed. But I protest against his wish of immediate return to America, as his health is such that he cannot do this without the greatest risk to his reason and life.

HY. CECIL GURNEY, M. D.,

Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh.

I hereby certify that the signature affixed at the bottom of the foregoing page is the real signature and handwriting of Dr. HENRY CECIL GURNEY.

Witness my hand and seal of office, this 30th day of November, 1857.

A. LACROIX,
H. B. Majesty's Consul."

Some further extracts are given from Mr. ALLIBONE's letters, (as before stated, not intended for publication.)

"I have lain awake both nights, nearly all night, since I received your letter informing me of the horrible charges, and have most truly endeavored to think on what they are based, and I do most solemnly assure you that I cannot; and that I know of no transaction, or transactions, which could have authorized the charge of indebtedness to the Bank. I am not aware of any.

As for having "entries made to cover up," I cannot name, for I do not know of, any clerk or person either now or at any time about the Bank, of whom I have had or have any fear. And any clerk who would have been ordered to make entries, would have been intelligent enough to know if they were not correct, and would have had me in his power. I never had such fear, and am too proud a man to have, for any object, such a master. You know that I could have raised, without any security, among a large list of able and willing friends, any amount of money; and that I had no occasion even to sell my property, which was but little encumbered, and which would have brought a large sum of money.

Now, I have walked in and out of that bank, among stockholders, directors and clerks, with an erect head and the feeling of a freeman. I have walked in and out of the houses of my friends, with an erect step and no thought of this deed. I have moved in and about my house with my family and with my children, without dreaming that such things could be laid against me, as I knew of no such things. Could I have taken my children, and caressed them, as you know I felt toward them, if I had dreamed that their father had been a thief; and that without a motive; for I could have realized enough money to pay any demands or obligations.

And would I not rather have lived in the humblest way, with a crust and a free conscience, than to have had more wealth than these gentlemen could estimate, and be a felon? The thing is preposterous! My habits and my life, from my youth up, testify against it, and when I could have obtained, by selling my estate, more than I could need, as I always have fully believed! Would any one 'embezzle' for the love of it? Had I no pride in a reputation which I have always considered as beyond price?

You can, in your own mind, run over enough able names who would at the least hint from me, have united and placed me, for the sake of my family, if not for my own, beyond such a temptation. The stories about my having speculated in Reading Railroad stock, and in sugar, and in cotton, and lost large sums in that way, must be known to be totally false. It is known how many friends whom I love had invested largely in the stock of the bank. Would I, without a hint to them, have not only sunk what I have paid (over $200,000) for, and let my friends all suffer? The thing is absurd—it refutes itself.

When in Paris, and very ill, I received a letter from the acting President of the Bank. I answered truly and promptly, and I said if in any particular matter they needed information, or if in any matter they considered I needed a defence, to advise me, and I would promptly inform them. Without waiting for my reply, (and their letter contained no charges or hints of wrong doing against me,) they have published that I had absconded. I was very ill both at Paris and at Lyons, and nothing should prevent my instant return were it possible. My physician, against my earnest protestations, forbids it. Of his own motion he sends you a certificate.

Those who are around me prohibit it, and I can only ask, as an act of the plainest justice, that before any more charges are published against me, that they shall be furnished me; and that the charge and the defence may, at least, be given to the world together. Had I my way, I would have started upon getting your letter, if I had died by the way. So many know me at home, that I think it is not asking too much for one who has endeavored to do his duty to his fellows and society, that he may not be condemned on any *ex parte* evidence.

Your affectionate brother,
THOMAS ALLIBONE."

In submitting this communication, the subscriber renews his appeal to his fellow-citizens, to allow the accused an opportunity of defence before he shall be condemned as a criminal. Should his life be spared to return home, I am confident that his innocence will be established. Should he sink beneath the weight of this infamous charge—should this great wrong be consummated by the death of its victim,—he and his accusers must hereafter carry their appeal to an infallible Tribunal and an Omniscient Judge.

S. AUSTIN ALLIBONE.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Dec. 22, 1857.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Dec. 22.

The *Adriatic's* advices have depressed our Cotton market. Sales were made to-day of 6,000 bales, at a decline of ½c. on fair and middling qualities, and 1c. on the lower grades. Middling is quoted at 9⅝c. The decrease in the receipts at this port as compared with last year, is, to date, 165,000 bales, and the decrease in the receipts at all Southern ports 395,500 bales. Stock on hand, and on shipboard, not cleared, 314,000 bales. The SUGAR market is irregular, but prices are easier; fair to fully fair, 4½c.@5¼c. MOLASSES 18½c. Rio COFFEE—Sales to-day of 2,500 bags at 8¾c.@9½c. Exchange on London 104@106. Exchange on New-York. ⅛@¾ ₱ cent. discount.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, Dec. 23.

FLOUR dull. WHEAT firm at 55c. CORN steady at 35c. Oats firm. *Receipts*—1,500 bbls. Flour; 6,500 bushels Wheat; 1,500 bushels Corn.

The Providence Banks.

PROVIDENCE, Wednesday, Dec. 23.

The following is a statement of the condition of the banks of this city on Dec. 21:

Circulation	$1,584,157	Loans	$17,951,853
Deposits	1,969,528	Specie	447,663

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Dec. 23.

Stocks dull. Pennsylvania Fives, 84½; Pennsylvania Railroad, 38; Reading Railroad, 26¾; Morris Canal, 45; Long Island Railroad, 9½.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

Name.	Leave	For	Dates
FOR EUROPE.			
Europa	New-York	Liverpool	Dec. 23
North Star	New-York	Liverpool	Dec. 24
Canada	Boston	Liverpool	Dec. 30
Persia	New-York	Liverpool	Jan. 6
City of Baltimore	New-York	Liverpool	Jan. 9
Arago	New-York	Southampton	Jan. 9
Niagara	Boston	Liverpool	Jan. 13
New-York	New-York	Glasgow	Jan. 16
Baltic	New-York	Liverpool	Jan. 16
FROM EUROPE.			
Persia	Liverpool	New-York	Dec. 12
Arago	Southampton	New-York	Dec. 16
City of Baltimore	Liverpool	New-York	Dec. 16
Niagara	Liverpool	Boston	Dec. 19
Atlantic	Liverpool	New York	Dec. 23
Africa	Liverpool	New-York	Dec. 26
North American	Liverpool	Portland	Dec. 30
FOR CALIFORNIA, ETC.			
Black Warrior	New-York	Havana	Dec. 28

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises 7 22	Sun sets 4 38	Moon rises 12 02

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook 12 55	Gov. Island 1 40	Hell Gate 3 12

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Dec. 23.

Cleared.

Ships Baltic, Zerega, Liverpool, Zerega & Co.; Amazon, Lord, London, E. E. Morgan & Co.

Brigs Mary Capen, Johnson, Elizabethport, Mayhew, Talbot & Co.; Lauretta, Dunbar, Para, Burdett & Noble; Matilda, Richardson, Havana, C. & E. J. Peters; Baron de Castine, Lufkin, New Haven, Brett, Son & Co.

Schooners N. Shaler, Strickland, Middletown, I. B. Edwards; Flying Scud, Commean, Baltimore, Mailler, Lord & Quereau; Susan, Loring, Boston, S. W. Lewis & Co.; S. M. Smith, Smith, Baltimore, Merrill & Abbott; Sarah Minge, Weaver, Philadelphia, Carter & McDonald; Ann Gardiner, Small, Plymouth, N. C., H. Underwood; Kaloolah, Helah, Point-a-Portre, D. B. Dearborn; John Boston, Lingo, Savannah, Scranton & Tallman; Alma, (Br.,) Snellgrove, Norfolk, Brett, Son & Co.; Enchantress, Jayne, Savannah, McCready, Mott & Co.; Moxo, Sparks, Grenada, Arrowsmith & Ball; Orin Cowl Smith, Salem, R. W. Ropes & Co.; Howard Putnam, Kennedy, Yarmouth, N. S., McAuliff, Wheelock & Co.; Arctic, Ogden, Georgetown and Alexandria, Merrill & Abbott; Castor, Harding, Arroyo, P. R., S. Schlessinger & Anderson; Stag, (Br.,) Cox, Maitland, N. S., D. R. De Wolff; Curacoa, (Br.,) Phalen, St. John, N. B., D. R. De Wolff; Fakir, Dickens, Bristol, R. I., L. Kenny.

Steamer George's Creek, Scudder, Baltimore, H. B. Cromwell; Black Diamond, Allen, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs.

Arrived.

Ship Amaranth, Jones, Leghorn 75 ds., with marble, rags, &c., to M. Pascataldi. Experienced heavy weather.

Bark Kate Lincoln, Christian, Turks Island 14 ds., with salt and 2 passengers to John M. Smith & Sons.

Bark E. Schultz, Clark, Newbern, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to master.

Brig B. T. Martin, (of Boston,) French, St. Croix Nov. 30, with tobacco, &c., to Nesmith & Sons.

Brig Jachin, Lovejoy, Carthegena Dec. 1, with logwood, coffee, &c., to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig H. Means, (of Surgy,) Herrick, Bucksville, S. C., 6 ds., with yellow pine to C. & E. J. Peters. Sailed in co. with brigs Rebecca and Frances, for Boston; Speedaway, (of Trenton, Me.,) Thompson, for Barbadoes, and struck on the Bar in coming out, causing her to leak badly; would go to Charleston to repair.

Brig John H. Jones, Mills, Charleston 4 ds., with cotton to Dollner, Potter & Co.

Schr. Polley, Hannaha, Eastport 7 ds., with lath and fish to Smith & Boynton.

Schr. Elizabeth Ann, Ross, Cornwallis, N. S., 20 ds., with potatoes to master.

Schr. M. W. Smith, Wyatt, Charleston, 7 ds., with cotton, &c., to master.

Schr. S. C. Jones, Bedell, Norfolk 5 ds., with grain to Sturges, Clearman & Co.

Schr. C. St. John, Wright, Norfolk, 3 ds., with grain.

Schr. Elmira Cornelius, Williams, Petersburg 3 ds., with flour to J. B. Cunningham.

Schr. Margaret, Baldwin, City Point 3 ds., with flour to J. Hunter & Co.

Schr. Silver Cloud, Wilson, Portsmouth, N. H., 3 ds., with mdse. to S. W. Lewis & Co.

Schr. Moses Eddy, Nelson, Boston 3 ds., with potatoes to master.

Schr. Lamartine, Gurney, Wareham, nails.

Schr. A. Baker, Taylor, Harwich, in ballast.

Steamer Atalanta, Gager, Charleston 61 hours, with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell. Experienced strong N. E. gales the entire passage.

Steamer Curlew, Williams, Providence 16 hours, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

WIND—During the day, from N. W. to S. W. and fresh.

Sailed.

Steamship Europa, Leitch, Liverpool; ship Sparkling Wave, Saunders, Havana; bark Alnah, Stevens, St. Jago de Cuba.

Memoranda.

The bark Milford, ashore at Quogue, L. I., will be sold at public auction on Tuesday next. The sale will take place on the beach.

The new steamship Moses Taylor will, this afternoon, be taken on the large Balance Dock, for the purpose of being coppered.

The clipper-ship Jack Frost, 900 tons, is now on the small Balance Dock. She will be recaulked and coppered.

Spoken, &c.

Dec. 19, lat. 34 36, lon. 74 32, brig H. Means, for New-York, and bark Allibone, from New-York for Boston.

Foreign Ports.

At Turks Island, Dec. 8, brig Abby Blanchard, for New-York, ldg.

CHRISTMAS FESTIVAL AT THE FIVE Points Mission, (site of the Old Brewery,) on FRIDAY, Dec. 25. Interesting exercises by the children in the Chapel, commencing at 2½ P. M. A very favorable opportunity to see the children of the Mission will then be presented to those who were excluded by the crowds attending on Thanksgiving day. The friends of the Mission are invited to attend. N. MEAD, Missionary.